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#1620

SCREENING SITE INVESTIGATION

CHEROKEE SANITARY LANDFILL
PORT WENTWORTH, GEORGIA
GAD980495121

Elizabeth G. Topp
Georgia Environmental Protection Division
September 1988

Reviewed By: Marlin R. Hollenbeck Date: December 29, 1988

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CHEROKEE SANITARY LANDFILL

SCREENING SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Cherokee Sanitary Landfill in Port Wentworth, Chatham County, Georgia, was operated by the City of Savannah Refuse Disposal Department from 1972 until 1974. The site occupies approximately 22 acres west of Highway 21 behind the City of Savannah Industrial and Domestic Water Filtration Plant. The landscape is well covered by grass and pine forests. The latitude is 32° 08' 58.5" N, and longitude is 081° 11' 12.5" W.

The site is located on soils classified as Lakeland sands. These soils generally occur on ridges, are very sandy, and have slopes of 0 - 5%. Groundwater supplied to domestic users is drawn from the Upper Floridian Aquifer at depths of about 500 feet.

The study area is dominated by swamplands associated with the Savannah River which is about two miles east of the facility. There are no drinking water intakes on the Savannah River within 15 downstream miles of the facility. There are some rural residential areas within a mile of the site. Most of the city of Port Wentworth is contained in the area between one and two miles east of the site. The Savannah Municipal Airport is one mile southwest of the site. Thirteen domestic wells were identified within a one-mile radius of the site. There are 196, 255, and 312 domestic wells within the 2-, 3-, and 4-mile radii of the site. Additionally, three of Garden City's municipal wells are between three and four miles of the site. These wells serve approximately 2,100 homes.

A Preliminary Assessment, completed in 1985 by Georgia-EPD's Steve Walker,

identified groundwater as a potential migration pathway for any hazardous substances that might have been disposed of at the landfill. Although there were no records of hazardous wastes being buried at the landfill, further study was needed to verify that there has been no migration of hazardous contaminants. Laboratory analyses of one groundwater sample and three soil samples collected during this site investigation revealed no evidence that hazardous substances have migrated from the landfill. Therefore, Georgia EPD recommends that no further remedial action be planned for Cherokee Sanitary Landfill.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

A Preliminary Assessment of Cherokee Sanitary Landfill in Savannah, Georgia, completed in 1985 by Steve Walker of Georgia EPD, indicated that soil and/or groundwater contamination may have resulted from the burial of wastes in an unlined landfill over a shallow water table. There were no records indicating that hazardous substances were disposed of at the landfill. However, the proximity of the site to known generators of hazardous waste and the operation of the landfill from 1972 to 1974, before the enactment of the Georgia Rules and Regulations for Solid Waste Management, caused concern that improper handling of wastes at the site might have occurred. Georgia EPD conducted a Screening Site Investigation in August 1988 to identify and document releases to groundwater, surface water, and air (Reference 1,2).

2.0 SITE CHARACTERIZATION

Southern Region Industrial Realty, whose parent company is Norfolk Southern Corporation, owns the 22-acre tract that was leased to the City of Savannah in 1972 for use as the Cherokee Sanitary Landfill site. In 1974, the City of Savannah's lease agreement with Southern Region Industrial Realty expired. The city was not allowed to begin operating on an adjacent Southern Region Industrial Realty owned tract, as was previously agreed upon, but was forced to make temporary arrangements for two months until an alternate site could be located. They opted to use a small portion of city-owned property behind the Industrial and Domestic Water Filtration Plant which is located adjacent to, but on the south side of, the tracks of Southern Railway (Reference 2).

There is no regulatory history on this site, nor any record of hazardous substances being disposed of at the site. An EPA Potential Hazardous Waste Site Final Strategy Determination, completed in 1982 by Georgia EPD's Moses McCall, states that the facility was closed in accordance with the Rules and Regulations for Solid Waste Management (Reference 3).

During its two years of operation, the landfill was open to the public for receiving wastes daily from 7:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. City garbage collectors were allowed access to the facility until 11:00 p.m. A landfill operator was on duty during all hours of operation. Approximately 25-30 trenches were excavated and filled. These trenches were 25 feet deep, 100 feet wide, and 600 to 800 feet long. Four trenches were excavated and landfilled on the City of Savannah property, south of the tracks of Norfolk Southern

Railway. These trenches were 25 feet deep, 100 feet wide and 150 feet long (Reference 2).

To date, there are no remedial or removal actions on file for this site. A Preliminary Assessment, completed in 1985 by Georgia-EPD's Steve Walker, identified the site as a low priority for a Site Inspection because groundwater is known to exist within a few feet of the surface in the study area and because the site is in close proximity to known hazardous waste generators in the Savannah area (Reference 1).

It is estimated that at least 90 percent of the waste accepted at the landfill was household garbage and non-hazardous commercial waste. Some empty drums were accepted. Anything deemed flammable was refused (Reference 2).

The landfill was operational from 1972 until 1974, prior to the 1974 enactment of the Georgia Rules and Regulations for Solid Waste Management. Wastes were poorly characterized before being accepted at the landfill (Reference 2).

Wastes were brought to the landfill by individuals and by the City Refuse Department. Garbage was placed in an active, 25 feet deep, unlined trench which was covered and compacted daily. Since heavy equipment available for operation at the landfill was mechanically inferior to more modern equipment currently used at landfills, ideal compaction of the waste was not achieved, and some irregular settling should be expected (Reference 2).

The area within a one-mile radius of the site is dominated by pine forests

and swamplands, with only an estimated 84 residents. The area between one and two miles from the site encompasses most of the city of Port Wentworth to the east and most of the Savannah Municipal Airport to the south. The land west and north of the site in this area is mostly swampland with some rural residential trailer parks in the northeast. Between the 2- and 4-mile radii, the landscape is urbanized in the southeastern quadrant where Garden City is located. The northeast is occupied by the Savannah National Wildlife Refuge. The north, northwest, and southwest areas contain mostly swampland and rural residential areas. The population within 2 and 3 miles of the site is 5,361 and 9,589, respectively (Reference 2).

Most industrial land use is along the Savannah River in the southeastern part of the study area. There is some commercial development in the study area, particularly in Garden City and adjacent to the Savannah Municipal Airport. The Chatham County Correctional Institute is within two miles of the site. Most residential areas are composed of single-family dwellings, although there are several densely populated trailer parks in the northeast portion of the study area. There are no schools, kindergartens, or day-care centers within one mile of the site. There are public schools in Port Wentworth, between one and two miles distant (Reference 2).

Other than the Savannah National Wildlife Refuge located approximately three miles northeast of the site, the only parks identified within four miles of the site are small picnic areas in Garden City and Port Wentworth. There is no prime agricultural land within four miles of the site. There are no critical habitats of endangered species within four miles of the site. Sensitive environments within four miles of the site include the Savannah

National Wildlife Refuge and the swamplands located north and west of the site (References 2,4).

The climate in Chatham County is influenced considerably by its coastal location and subtropical latitude. The summer season lasts from May to September, with average high temperatures in the 90's and average lows in the 70's. Relative humidity ranges from 60 to 90 percent. Winters are short and mild with lowest temperatures averaging 61°F. Total annual rainfall is 48 inches, mean annual lake evaporation is 44 inches, leaving a total net precipitation of 4 inches. The 1-year 24-hour rainfall in the study area is 3.7 inches (Reference 5).

Surface water run-off from the site drains in a northwestwardly direction towards the swampland associated with St. Augustine Creek. Because of some irregular settling on-site caused by poor compaction of buried wastes, some surface water may get trapped in low spots. However, drought conditions at the time of field investigation made this destination of surface runoff difficult to verify (Reference 2).

There are no drinking water intakes on the Savannah River within 15 downstream miles of the closest point of entry of any surface water runoff from the landfill site. There are reportedly no fishing restrictions on the river and much of it is used for recreational purposes. There is no known irrigation from the river. Most industries in the study area reportedly obtain water from a municipal supply (Reference 6). There is no documentation that any contamination of the Savannah River is attributed to the Cherokee Sanitary Landfill.

The site is located in the Coastal Plain Physiographic Province of Georgia on soils classified as Lakeland sand. These are typically extremely well-drained sandy soils, occurring on ridges with slopes of 0 to 5%. They generally extend to a depth of about 72 inches (References 5,7).

In the coastal areas of Georgia, nearly all the groundwater is pumped from the Upper Floridian Aquifer, which is a confined aquifer consisting of alternating layers of limestone and dolomite. In the study area, the aquifer is deeply buried. Water level responds primarily to pumping; fluctuations relating to recharge from precipitation are less pronounced. Groundwater pumping from the Upper Floridian Aquifer in the Savannah area has resulted in water-level declines and the development of cones of depression. The groundwater level is about 120 feet below sea level in Savannah (Reference 7). In 1986, groundwater pumpage from the Upper Floridian Aquifer in Savannah exceeded 73 Mgal/d.

Municipal and industrial supplies are taken primarily from groundwater rather than from the nearby Savannah River. The City of Savannah has ten independent municipal water systems drawing from a total of 37 wells. Municipal water is supplied to most residents in the study area. Within the 1-, 2-, 3-, and 4-mile radii from the site, 13, 196, 255, and 312, respectively, wells were identified. Domestic wells are typically about 400 feet deep. The closest domestic well is approximately one mile northeast of the site. There is currently no information indicating that Cherokee Sanitary Landfill has contaminated groundwater (References 2,7).

3.0 TARGETS

There are no drinking water intakes within 15 downstream miles of the site, and there is no known use of the river for irrigation in Savannah. The swampland north of the site could be a potential surface water target, but there are no habitats of endangered species within 4 miles of the site (References 4,6).

Groundwater is the primary source of drinking water in the four-mile study area, with an estimated 13, 196, 255, and 312 domestic wells within the 1-, 2-, 3-, and 4-mile radii of the site, respectively. Municipal water from wells averaging 500 feet deep is supplied to most residents in the area. The City of Savannah Water Operations Director was unable to provide information on the numbers of customers served by each of the ten independent municipal supplies. There are over 250,000 billed customers in Savannah.

Garden City has five municipal wells. Three of these are within the four-mile study area. Since groundwater from all five wells is commingled before distribution to customers, all of Garden City's 2100 domestic service connections are potential targets (References 2,8).

The landfill was covered at the time of closure, and the property has been abandoned since then. There is no indication that any hazardous substances are being emitted to the air from the site.

The total estimated population within one mile of the site is 84. Although the site is not entirely fenced, there are no indications that exposure

to hazardous materials by direct contact is a potential threat. There are no critical habitats of endangered species within four miles of the site.

4.0 FIELD INVESTIGATION

Three soil samples were collected during the field investigation of this site. One soil sample was collected from a location outside and upslope of the area where wastes were buried, along the southeast edge of the landfill. Two soil samples were collected from locations downslope of the landfill. One was outside of the northwest corner of the buried waste; one was outside of the northeast corner. All three samples were taken from hand-augered soil borings at depths of about 12 feet. Duplicate samples were submitted to Southern Region Industrial Realty. Originally, it was anticipated that groundwater samples could be obtained from these borings. However, dry sand was encountered to depths of 12 feet, and available field equipment limited augering depths. The site is apparently on a ridge and shallow groundwater aquifers are more deeply buried under the landfill than in the surrounding area (Reference 6).

Since several other landfills are known to exist in close proximity to the site, it would be difficult to attribute groundwater contamination to the Cherokee Sanitary Landfill if samples had been collected very far off-site. Therefore, no attempt was made to obtain groundwater samples from hand-augered holes off-site. For the purposes of future considerations, the closest domestic well was identified and sampled. This well is 500 feet deep and is approximately one mile northeast of the site (Reference 6).

Background soil and groundwater samples were collected from locations approximately 2.5 miles southeast of the site. The soil sample was taken from a wooded area behind a roadside park on Highway 17. The groundwater

sample was taken from a domestic well at a residence across Highway 17 from the roadside park. These samples also served as background samples for Georgia-EPD's concurrent site investigation of Union Camp in Savannah.

Surface water samples were not obtained. Since vegetation on the landfill adequately prevents erosion of the cover material, it is not expected that any hazardous substances could have migrated from the site via a surface water pathway.

The Georgia-EPD laboratory performed analyses on the samples using U.S. EPA-approved analytical procedures. These analyses indicate only slight variations in concentrations of metals between background and on-site samples and no evidence of contamination by volatile organics. No on-site samples had hazardous substances concentrations greater than ten times the background concentrations. Please see table for summary of metals analyses.

ANALYTICAL RESULTS
Summary Table

	Ba(mg/kg) (*ug/L)	Cr(mg/kg) (*ug/L)	Pb(mg/kg) (*ug/L)
Soil-background	13	6.4	4.4
Soil-SE edge of landfill	40	27	18
Soil-NW edge of landfill	24	16	5.7
Soil-NE edge of landfill	13	11	6.6
Groundwater - background	110*	<10*	<25*
Groundwater - closest well	<10*	<10*	<25*

5.0 Summary

An investigation of drinking water supplies in the study area revealed 312 domestic wells within four miles of the site. Garden City municipal wells located between three and four miles from the site serve 2100 residences. There are no surface water users within 15 downstream miles of the site, as potential targets for contaminant migration from Cherokee Sanitary Landfill. The field investigation indicated no release of contaminants to surface water, groundwater, or air. Direct contact with contaminants is not a concern since access is limited and the landfill appears to be adequately covered. Based on the findings of this report, Georgia-EPD recommends that no further remedial action be planned for Cherokee Sanitary Landfill.

REFERENCES

1 Walker, Steve, 1985. Preliminary Assessment - Cherokee Sanitary Landfill (GAD980495121). Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division.

2. Topp, Elizabeth G., 1988. Trip Report - Cherokee Sanitary Landfill (July 11, 1988). Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division.

3. McCall, Moses N., 1982. Potential Hazardous Waste Site Final Strategy Determination - Cherokee Sanitary Landfill. Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division.

4. U. S. Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, 1985. Region 4 Endangered Species Notebook.

5. Wilkes, Robert L., J. H. Johnson, H. T. Stoner, and D. D. Bacon, 1974. Soil Survey of Bryan and Chatham Counties, Georgia. U. S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service.

6. Topp, Elizabeth G., 1988. Trip Report - Cherokee Sanitary Landfill (August 24-25, 1988). Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division.

7. U.S. Geological Survey, 1986. Ground-water Data for Georgia. Open-File Report 87-376.

8. Mock, Joyce, Garden City Water Department Billing Clerk. Record of Telephonic Converation with Elizabeth G. Topp, Georgia Environmental Protection Division (September 9, 1988).

9. Lanford, J. Harold, 1988. Laboratory Report - Cherokee Sanitary Landfill (October 25, 1988). Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division.

REFERENCES

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT COVER SHEET
CHEROKEE SANITARY LANDFILL
GAD980495121

The Cherokee Sanitary Landfill consists of a small (< 10 acres) tract of land adjacent to Cherokee Hill Cemetary and the Savannah Filtration Plant in Savannah, Chatham County, GA. The landfill operated for an unknown number of years prior to the early 1970's. The site is assumed to have received municipal and industrial wastes.

The site is located in a moderately populated area of Chatham County. Some of the residents may have shallow drinking water wells. Shallow ground water exists within a few feet of the surface in the site area as is indicated by the swampy land in the vicinity of the site. Surface runoff from the site enters St. Augustine Creek about 1 mile northeast of the site.

The site is assessed a "LOW" priority for a Site Inspection because the site is located in an area of shallow ground water and it may have received hazardous wastes by virtue of its proximity to hazardous waste generators in the Savannah area.

CSW/mcw046

Ref 1 pg 2 of 6

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 1 - SITE INFORMATION AND ASSESSMENT

EPA

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
GA	D980495121

II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

01 SITE NAME (Legal, common, or descriptive name of site)	02 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER				
Cherokee Sanitary Landfill	Off Hwy. 21				
03 CITY	**04 STATE**	**05 ZIP CODE**	**06 COUNTY**	**07 COUNTY CODE**	**08 CONG DIST**
Savannah	GA	31407	Chatham	051	01
09 COORDINATES LATITUDE	**LONGITUDE**				
32° 08' 58.5"	081° 11' 12.5"				

10 DIRECTIONS TO SITE (Starting from nearest public road)

From the intersection of Hwy. 21 and I-95, proceed south on Hwy. 21 for about 3 miles and take the first road to the right (west) about 1,500' south of RR crossing. Site is behind Savannah filtration plant (see attached map).

III. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

01 OWNER (If known)	02 STREET (Business, mailing, residential)			
Unknown				
03 CITY	**04 STATE**	**05 ZIP CODE**	**06 TELEPHONE NUMBER**	
			( )	
07 OPERATOR (If known and different from owner)	**08 STREET (Business, mailing, residential)**			
09 CITY	**10 STATE**	**11 ZIP CODE**	**12 TELEPHONE NUMBER**	
			( )	

13 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one)

☐ A. PRIVATE ☐ B. FEDERAL: _____ (Agency name) ☐ C. STATE ☐ D. COUNTY ☐ E. MUNICIPAL

☐ F. OTHER: _____ (Specify) ☒ G. UNKNOWN

14 OWNER/OPERATOR NOTIFICATION ON FILE (Check all that apply)

☐ A. RCRA 3001 DATE RECEIVED: ___/___/___ (MONTH DAY YEAR) ☐ B. UNCONTROLLED WASTE SITE (CERCLA 103 c) DATE RECEIVED: ___/___/___ (MONTH DAY YEAR) ☒ C. NONE

IV. CHARACTERIZATION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD

01 ON SITE INSPECTION

☐ YES DATE ___/___/___ (MONTH DAY YEAR)
☒ NO

BY (Check all that apply)

☐ A. EPA ☐ B. EPA CONTRACTOR ☐ C. STATE ☐ D. OTHER CONTRACTOR
☐ E. LOCAL HEALTH OFFICIAL ☐ F. OTHER: _____ (Specify)

CONTRACTOR NAME(S): _____

02 SITE STATUS (Check one)	03 YEARS OF OPERATION		
☐ A. ACTIVE ☒ B. INACTIVE ☐ C. UNKNOWN	unknown (BEGINNING YEAR)	early 1970's (ENDING YEAR)	☐ UNKNOWN

04 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSTANCES POSSIBLY PRESENT, KNOWN, OR ALLEGED

Unknown - possibly industrial wastes.

05 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD TO ENVIRONMENT AND/OR POPULATION

Low - site consists of an old landfill which may have received hazardous wastes.

V. PRIORITY ASSESSMENT

01 PRIORITY FOR INSPECTION (Check one. If high or medium is checked, complete Part 2 - Waste Information and Part 3 - Description of Hazardous Conditions and Incidents)

☐ A. HIGH (Inspection required promptly) ☐ B. MEDIUM (Inspection required) ☒ C. LOW (Inspect on time available basis) ☐ D. NONE (No further action needed, complete current disposition form)

VI. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

01 CONTACT	02 OF (Agency/Organization)			03 TELEPHONE NUMBER
Steve Walker	GA EPD			(404) 656-7404
04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSMENT	**05 AGENCY**	**06 ORGANIZATION**	**07 TELEPHONE NUMBER**	**08 DATE**
Steve Walker	DNR	EPD-RAU	(404) 656-7404	~~07/15/85~~ (MONTH DAY YEAR)

EPA FORM 2070-12 (7-81)

J. Summie

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 2 - WASTE INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
GA	D980495121

II. WASTE STATES, QUANTITIES, AND CHARACTERISTICS

01 PHYSICAL STATES (Check all that apply)

- ☐ A. SOLID
- ☐ B. POWDER, FINES
- ☐ C. SLUDGE
- ☐ D. OTHER _____ (Specify)
- ☐ E. SLURRY
- ☐ F. LIQUID
- ☐ G. GAS

02 WASTE QUANTITY AT SITE

(Measures of waste quantities must be independent)

TONS _____

CUBIC YARDS unknown

NO. OF DRUMS _____

03 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS (Check all that apply)

- ☐ A. TOXIC
- ☐ B. CORROSIVE
- ☐ C. RADIOACTIVE
- ☐ D. PERSISTENT
- ☐ E. SOLUBLE
- ☐ F. INFECTIOUS
- ☐ G. FLAMMABLE
- ☐ H. IGNITABLE
- ☐ I. HIGHLY VOLATILE
- ☐ J. EXPLOSIVE
- ☐ K. REACTIVE
- ☐ L. INCOMPATIBLE
- ☐ M. NOT APPLICABLE

unknown

III. WASTE TYPE

CATEGORY	SUBSTANCE NAME	01 GROSS AMOUNT	02 UNIT OF MEASURE	03 COMMENTS
SLU	SLUDGE			
OLW	OILY WASTE			
SOL	SOLVENTS			
PSD	PESTICIDES			
OCC	OTHER ORGANIC CHEMICALS			
IOC	INORGANIC CHEMICALS			
ACD	ACIDS			
BAS	BASES			
MES	HEAVY METALS			

IV. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (See Appendix for most frequently cited CAS Numbers)

01 CATEGORY	02 SUBSTANCE NAME	03 CAS NUMBER	04 STORAGE/DISPOSAL METHOD	05 CONCENTRATION	06 MEASURE OF CONCENTRATION

V. FEEDSTOCKS (See Appendix for CAS Numbers)

CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER	CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

Conversation with Morgan Cantrell (GA EPD) in March, 1984.

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
GA	D980495121

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

01 [X] A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — [X] POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: unknown — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Potential from unknown, possibly hazardous wastes which may be buried on site. The water table is within a few feet of the surface in the site area.

01 ☐ B. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ D. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ E. DIRECT CONTACT — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ (Acres) — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ I. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
GA	D980495121

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (Continued)

01 ☐ J. DAMAGE TO FLORA — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Include name(s) of species)

01 ☐ L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES (Spills, runoff, standing liquids, leaking drums) — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

☐ O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTPs — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS

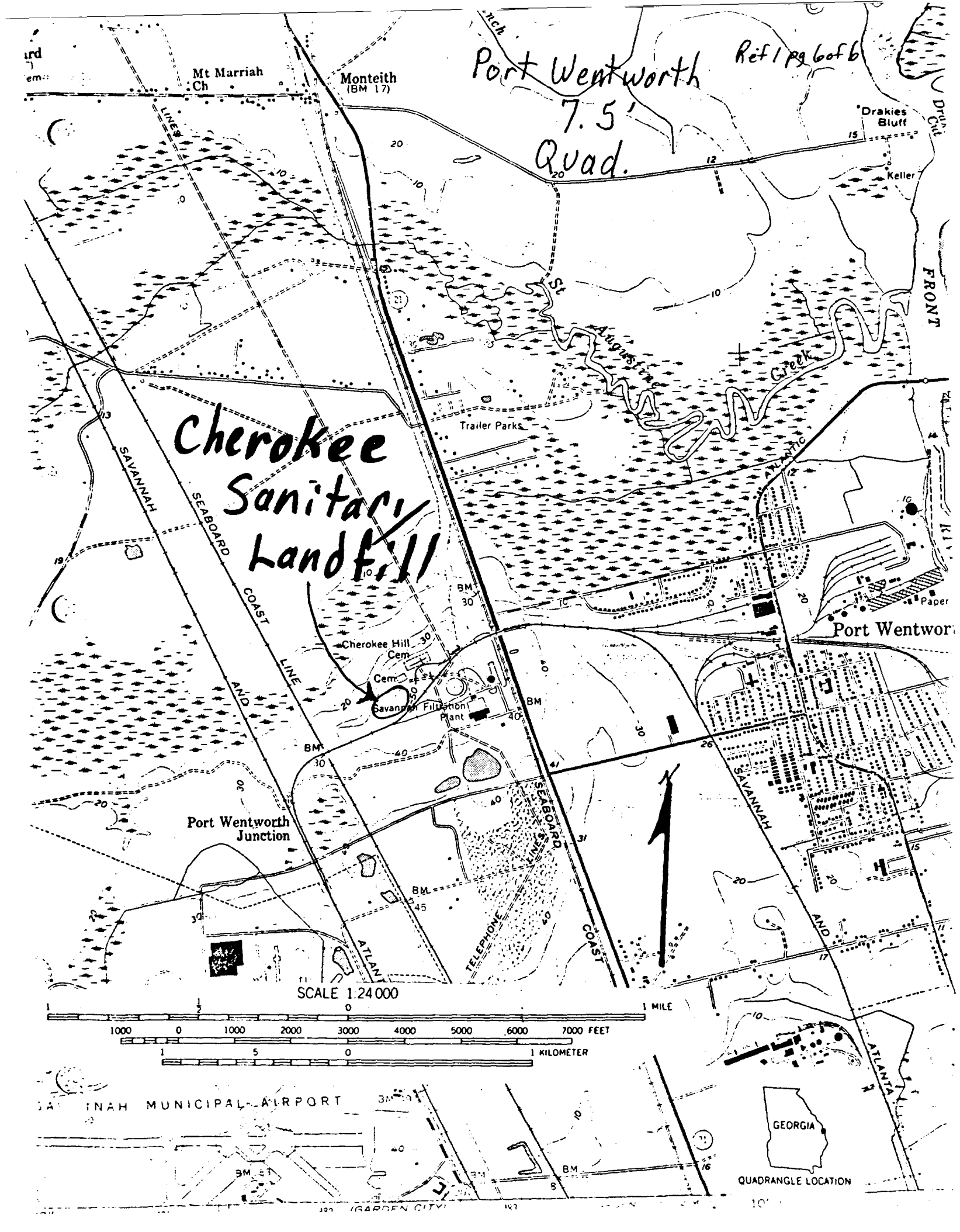
Site is the location of an old landfill which may have received hazardous wastes.

III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: unknown

IV. COMMENTS

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

Conversation with Morgan Cantrell of EPD Solid Waste Management Program in March, 1984.


Port Wentworth
7.5'
Quad.
Ref 1 Pg 6 of 6
Cherokee
Sanitary
Landfill
Mt Marriah Ch
Monteith (BM 17)
Drakies Bluff
Keller
St Augustine Creek
Trailer Parks
SAVANNAH AND SEABOARD COAST LINE
Cherokee Hill Cem.
Savannah Filtration Plant
Port Wentworth Junction
TELEPHONE LINE
ATLANTIC
FRONT
Paper
Port Wentwor
SCALE 1:24 000
1 MILE
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 KILOMETER
SAVANNAH MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
GEORGIA
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

Georgia Department of Natural Resources
205 Butler Street, S.E., Floyd Towers East, Atlanta, Georgia 30334
J. Leonard Ledbetter, Commissioner
Harold F. Reheis, Assistant Director
Environmental Protection Division

TRIP REPORT

August 4, 1988

SITE NAME AND LOCATION:	Cherokee Sanitary Landfill Hwy. 21 Port Wentworth, GA 31407
EPA ID NUMBER:	GAD980495121
COUNTY:	Chatham
TRIP BY:	Elizabeth G. Topp Environmental Specialist Site Assessment Unit
ACCOMPANIED BY:	Randy E. Dominy Environmental Specialist Site Assessment Unit
DATE AND TIME OF INVESTIGATION:	July 11, 1988 - 1:00 p.m.
OFFICIALS CONTACTED:	Gene Prevatt Refuse Disposal Director City of Savannah P.O. Box 1027 Savannah, GA 31402 Mike Poolus Landfill Administrator City of Savannah P.O. Box 1027 Savannah, GA 31402 Harry Joyner Water Operations Administrator City of Savannah Hwy. 21, P.O. Box 4101 Port Wentworth, GA 31407 Harry Jue Water Operations Administrator City of Savannah P.O. Box 1027 Savannah, GA 31402
REFERENCE:	Georgia EPD State File: Cherokee Sanitary Landfill (GAD980495121)

COMMENTS:

Randy Dominy and I met with Gene Prevatt, Landfill Administrator for the City of Savannah, and Mike Poolus, Refuse Disposal Director for the City of Savannah, at the Cherokee Hill Landfill site. Mr. Poolus was superintendent of the landfill during the years it was in operation. He provided us with information concerning years of operation, depth and boundaries of wastes, and closure of the landfill in 1984. Since there were no records identifying wastes received by the landfill, we relied on Mr. Poolus to recall from memory the types of wastes and the possibility of hazardous waste having been disposed of at the site.

The Cherokee Sanitary Landfill is a 22-acre tract of land owned by Southern Railway, which was leased and operated as a landfill by the City of Savannah from 1972 until 1974. Approximately 25 to 30 trenches, oriented roughly east-west parallel to the tracks of Southern Railway, were excavated and filled. The trenches measured 100 ft. wide and ranged from 600 to 800 ft. long. All trenches were excavated to a depth of 25 ft. below ground surface. Mr. Poolus described the bottom of the trenches as a rich clay hardpan. He claimed that they did not reach the water table and that a city engineer had told them that the landfill site was on a ridge and that the water table is 60 ft. below ground surface in that area.

We did not observe any standing water, streams, creeks, rivers, or lakes on-site. The landfill is overgrown with pine trees and grass. Settlement in the trenches has occurred in erratic patterns resulting in low spots uncharacteristic of the surrounding topography. It seems likely that surface water would collect in the low spots rather than run off-site, but the lack of rain in the recent past makes it difficult to determine if surface water run-off is diverted to these settled trenches.

The landfill was open to the public daily from 7:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. City garbage collectors were allowed access to the facility until 11:00 p.m. A landfill operator was on duty during all hours of operation. Mr. Poolus estimated that at least 90 percent of the waste accepted at the landfill was household garbage and non-hazardous commercial waste. He said that some empty drums were accepted, but he could not verify that small amounts of liquids were not in the drums or that hazardous residues were not contained in the drums. He maintained that they did not accept bulk liquids and that they refused any waste that was deemed flammable.

In 1974, Southern Railway reneged on their original agreement with the City of Savannah to lease two additional adjacent tracts of land to the city for landfill use. Since no advance notice was given to the city that they would not be allowed to continue leasing Southern Railway property, the city had

not acquired an alternate landfill site. In October of 1974, the City of Savannah arranged to utilize city-owned property located north of the railroad tracks and behind the I & D Water Supply Filtration Plant. Four trenches were excavated and filled in this area. The trenches measured 100 ft. wide, 150 ft. long, and 25 ft. deep. By December of 1974, an alternate landfill site was identified, and the Cherokee Sanitary Landfill was closed.

Mr. Harry Joyner, Water Operations Administrator for the City of Savannah I & D Water Supply Filtration Plant, informed us that the surface water municipal intake is on the Savannah River at Abercorn Creek, upstream from the landfill site. He said that to his knowledge there is no irrigation from the river in the Savannah area and that fishing activities occur on many parts of the river. Mr. Joyner suggested that we consult with Mr. Harry Jue, Water Operations Director, for information concerning municipal wells.

Mr. Jue provided us with a Chatham County map locating the 37 city wells. Currently, there are ten independent city-owned well systems providing service to Savannah. The average depth of the municipal wells is 500 ft. Garden City has three municipal wells. Additionally, there are some subdivisions that are serviced by central, privately-owned wells.

We conducted a well survey extending to a four-mile radius from the site and found 11, 194, 236, and 290 homes relying on privately-owned wells for domestic water use within a 1-, 2-, 3-, and 4-mile radius, respectively, of the site.

CONCLUSIONS:

The landfill operated prior to the 1974 enactment of the Rules and Regulations for Solid Waste Management under the Solid Waste Management Act. Since wastes were poorly characterized before being accepted at the landfill, and since no environmental sampling or monitoring has been performed at the site, it is impossible to conclude whether or not hazardous substances have migrated from the site.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND FOLLOW-UP REQUIRED:

Because of the lack of information characterizing disposed wastes at the landfill, a composite soil sample downgradient and just outside the waste perimeter should be collected and analyses should be compared to a background soil sample collected from the same soil formation upgradient of the site.

PHOTOGRAPHS: Two (2) Polaroids

Ref 2 pg 4 of 7

NUMBER OF WASTE/ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLES TAKEN: None

REVIEWED BY: Marlin R. Gottschalk **DATE:** August 31, 1988

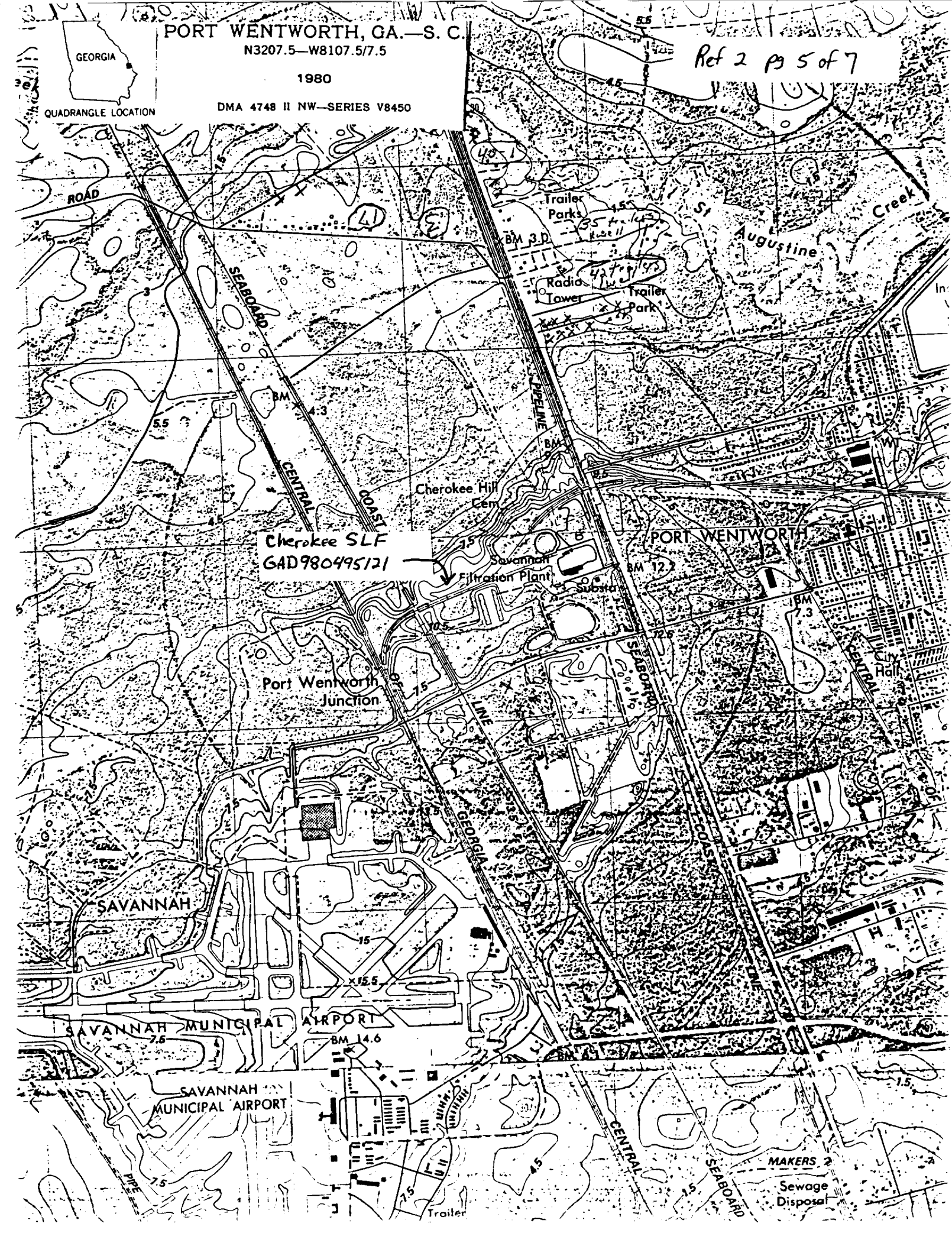
ATTACHMENTS: Site Location Map
Site Sketch
Photographs (2)

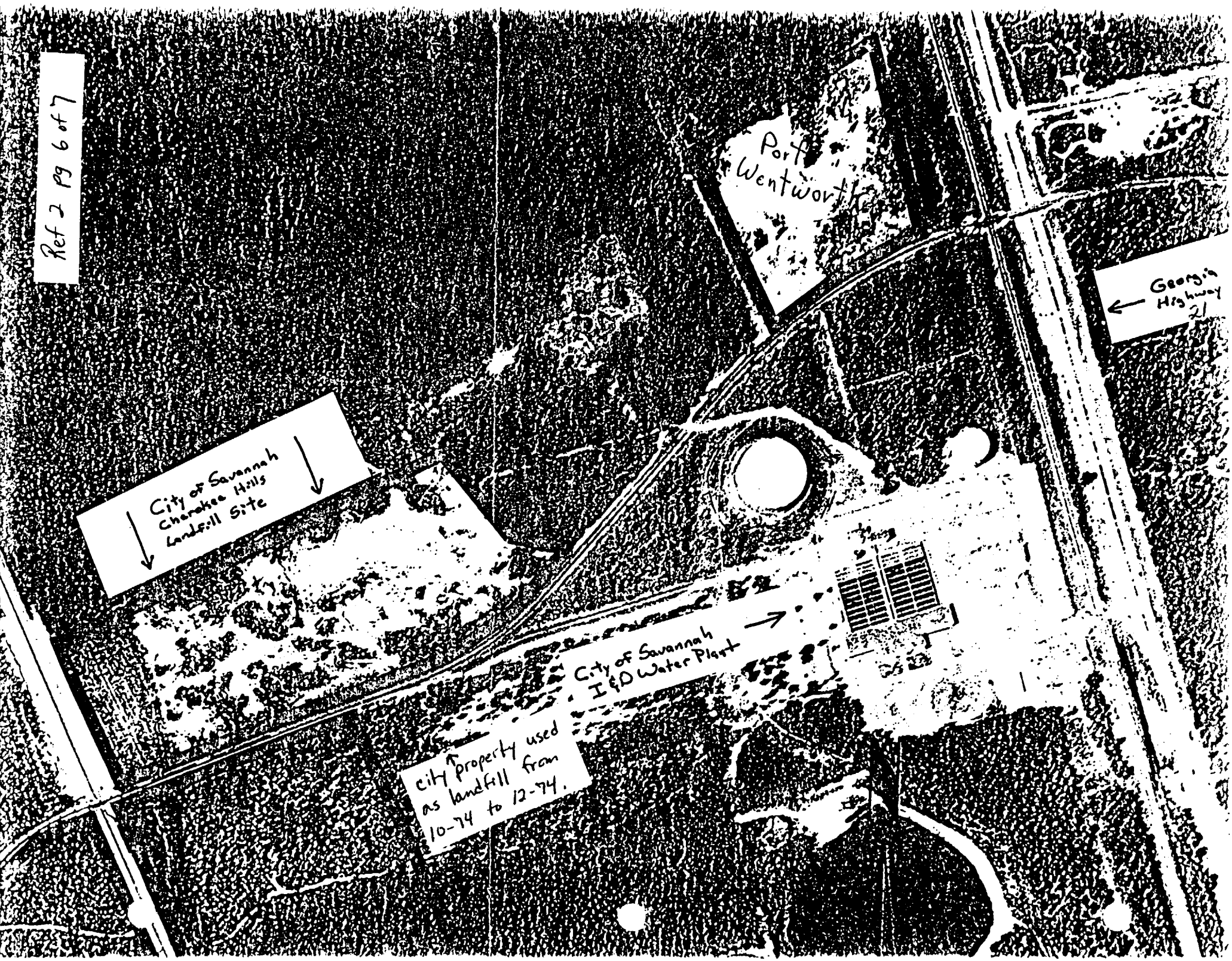
EGT:sdh/1/11

File - Chatham County, Cherokee Sanitary Landfill - Port Wentworth, GA

SIP - 08

4/87R


PORT WENTWORTH, GA.—S. C.
N3207.5—W8107.5/7.5
1980
DMA 4748 II NW—SERIES V8450
GEORGIA
QUADRANGLE LOCATION
Ref 2 pg 5 of 7
Cherokee SLF
GAD980495121
PORT WENTWORTH
Cherokee Hill Cem
Savannah Filtration Plant
Substa
Port Wentworth Junction
SAVANNAH
SAVANNAH MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
SAVANNAH MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
Trailer Parks
Radio Tower
Trailer Park
St Augustine Creek
SEABOARD COAST LINE
CENTRAL
PIPELINE
GEORGIA
BM 3.0
BM 4.3
BM 12.2
BM 7.3
BM 14.6
City Hall
MAKERS 2
Sewage Disposal
Trailer


Ref 2 pg 6 of 7
Port Wentworth
Georgia Highway 21
City of Savannah Cherokee Hills Landfill Site
City of Savannah I&D Water Plant
city property used as landfill from 10-74 to 12-74.

County Name Chatham
Picture No. 1 of 2
Site Name Cherokee Sanitary Landfi
Date 7-11-88 Weather Sunny, 100°
Direction Facing North
Photographer Randy Dominy
Program Site Investigation
Explanation typical vegetation of the landfill
Other

County Name Chatham
Picture No. 2 of 2
Site Name Cherokee Sanitary Landfi
Date 7-11-88 Weather Sunny, 100°
Direction Facing northwest
Photographer Randy Dominy
Program Site Investigation
Explanation waste boundary begins at piles of railroad ties.
Other

Ref 3 pg 1 of 5

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
FINAL STRATEGY DETERMINATION

REGION	SITE NUMBER
4	GA000001750(633)

File this form in the regional Hazardous Waste Log File and submit a copy to: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Site Tracking System; Hazardous Waste Enforcement Task Force *(EN-335)*; 401 M St., SW, Washington, DC 20460.

I. SITE IDENTIFICATION

A. SITE NAME	B. STREET	
CITY OF SAVANNAH–CHEROKEE SLF	CHEROKEE HILLS HWY 21	
C. CITY	**D. STATE**	**E. ZIP CODE**
SAVANNAH	GEORGIA	31402

II. FINAL DETERMINATION

Indicate the recommended action*(s)* and agency*(ies)* that should be involved by marking 'X' in the appropriate boxes.

RECOMMENDATION	MARK 'X'	ACTION AGENCY			
		EPA	STATE	LOCAL	PRIVATE
A. NO ACTION NEEDED	X				
B. REMEDIAL ACTION NEEDED, BUT NO RESOURCES AVAILABLE *(If yes, complete Section III.)*					
C. REMEDIAL ACTION *(If yes, complete Section IV.)*					
D. ENFORCEMENT ACTION *(If yes, specify in Part E whether the case will be primarily managed by the EPA or the State and what type of enforcement action is anticipated.)*					

E. RATIONALE FOR FINAL STRATEGY DETERMINATION

SITE CLOSED IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULES & REGULATIONS FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT.

F. IF A CASE DEVELOPMENT PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED, SPECIFY THE DATE PREPARED *(mo., day, & yr.)*	G. IF AN ENFORCEMENT CASE HAS BEEN FILED, SPECIFY THE DATE FILED *(mo., day, & yr.)*
N/A	N/A

H. PREPARER INFORMATION

1. NAME	2. TELEPHONE NUMBER	3. DATE *(mo., day, & yr.)*
MOSES N. MCCALL, III	404/656-2833	3/15/82

III. REMEDIAL ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN WHEN RESOURCES BECOME AVAILABLE

List all remedial actions, such as excavation, removal, etc. to be taken as soon as resources become available. See instructions for a list of Key Words for each of the actions to be used in the spaces below. Provide an estimate of the approximate cost of the remedy.

A. REMEDIAL ACTION	B. ESTIMATED COST	C. REMARKS
	$	
	$	
	$	
	$	
	$	
	$	
	$	
	$	
D. TOTAL ESTIMATED COST	$	

Continue On Reverse

NOTE: This form is completed for each potential hazardous waste site to help set priorities for site inspection. The information submitted on this form is based on available records and may be updated on subsequent forms as a result of additional inquiries and on-site inspections.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Complete Sections I and III through X as completely as possible before Section II *(Preliminary Assessment)*. File this form in the Regional Hazardous Waste Log File and submit a copy to: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Site Tracking System; Hazardous Waste Enforcement Task Force *(EN-335)*; 401 M St., SW; Washington, DC 20460.

I. SITE IDENTIFICATION

A. SITE NAME	B. STREET *(or other identifier)*
Cherokee SLF City of Savannah (waterworks)	(Cherokee Hill) Hwy. 21, Bonny Bridge Road

C. CITY	D. STATE	E. ZIP CODE	F. COUNTY NAME
Savannah	GA		Chatham

G. OWNER/OPERATOR *(If known)*

1. NAME	2. TELEPHONE NUMBER
City of Savannah	-

H. TYPE OF OWNERSHIP

☐ 1. FEDERAL ☐ 2. STATE ☐ 3. COUNTY ☒ 4 MUNICIPAL ☐ 5. PRIVATE ☐ 6 UNKNOWN

I. SITE DESCRIPTION

Old SLF

J. HOW IDENTIFIED *(i.e., citizen's complaints, OSHA citations, etc.)*	K. DATE IDENTIFIED *(mo., day, & yr.)*
Eckhardt Survey	12-79

L. PRINCIPAL STATE CONTACT

1. NAME	2. TELEPHONE NUMBER
Moses N. McCall	656-2833

II. PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT *(complete this section last)*

A. APPARENT SERIOUSNESS OF PROBLEM

☐ 1. HIGH ☐ 2. MEDIUM ☐ 3. LOW ☒ 4 NONE ☐ 5 UNKNOWN

B. RECOMMENDATION

☒ 1. NO ACTION NEEDED *(no hazard)*

☐ 2. IMMEDIATE SITE INSPECTION NEEDED
a. TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED FOR: _____
b. WILL BE PERFORMED BY: _____

☐ 3. SITE INSPECTION NEEDED
a. TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED FOR: _____
b. WILL BE PERFORMED BY: _____

☐ 4. SITE INSPECTION NEEDED *(low priority)*

C. PREPARER INFORMATION

1. NAME	2. TELEPHONE NUMBER	3. DATE *(mo., day, & yr.)*
Jennifer Kaduck	656-2833	12-11-79

III. SITE INFORMATION

A. SITE STATUS

☐ 1. ACTIVE *(Those industrial or municipal sites which are being used for waste treatment, storage, or disposal on a continuing basis, even if intermittently.)*

☒ 2. INACTIVE *(Those sites which no longer receive wastes.)*

☐ 3. OTHER *(specify)*: _____ *(Those sites that include such incidents like "midnight dumping" where no regular or continuing use of the site for waste disposal has occurred.)*

B. IS GENERATOR ON SITE?

☒ 1. NO ☐ 2. YES *(specify generator's four-digit SIC Code)*: _____

C. AREA OF SITE *(in acres)*	D. IF APPARENT SERIOUSNESS OF SITE IS HIGH, SPECIFY COORDINATES	
	1. LATITUDE *(deg.-min.-sec.)*	2. LONGITUDE *(deg.-min.-sec.)*
Unknown		

E. ARE THERE BUILDINGS ON THE SITE?

☒ 1. NO ☐ 2. YES *(specify)*: _____

Continue On Reverse

IV. CHARACTERIZATION OF SITE ACTIVITY

Ref 3pg 3 of 5

Indicate the major site activity(ies) and details relating to each activity by marking 'X' in the appropriate boxes.

X	A. TRANSPORTER	X	B. STORER	X	C. TREATER	X	D. DISPOSER
	1. RAIL		1. PILE		1. FILTRATION	X	1. LANDFILL SLF
	2. SHIP		2. SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT		2. INCINERATION		2. LANDFARM
	3. BARGE		3. DRUMS		3. VOLUME REDUCTION		3. OPEN DUMP
X	4. TRUCK		4. TANK, ABOVE GROUND		4. RECYCLING/RECOVERY		4. SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT
	5. PIPELINE		5. TANK, BELOW GROUND		5. CHEM./PHYS. TREATMENT		5. MIDNIGHT DUMPING
	6. OTHER (specify):		6. OTHER (specify):		6. BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT		6. INCINERATION
					7. WASTE OIL REPROCESSING		7. UNDERGROUND INJECTION
					8. SOLVENT RECOVERY		8. OTHER (specify):
					9. OTHER (specify):		

E. SPECIFY DETAILS OF SITE ACTIVITIES AS NEEDED

site closed

V. WASTE RELATED INFORMATION

A. WASTE TYPE

[X] 1 UNKNOWN [ ] 2. LIQUID [X] 3. SOLID [X] 4. SLUDGE [ ] 5. GAS

B. WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

[X] 1. UNKNOWN [ ] 2. CORROSIVE [ ] 3. IGNITABLE [ ] 4 RADIOACTIVE [ ] 5 HIGHLY VOLATILE
[ ] 6 TOXIC [ ] 7 REACTIVE [ ] 8 INERT [ ] 9 FLAMMABLE

[ ] 10. OTHER (specify): _____

C. WASTE CATEGORIES

1. Are records of wastes available? Specify items such as manifests, inventories, etc. below.

No

2. Estimate the amount (specify unit of measure) of waste by category; mark 'X' to indicate which wastes are present.

a. SLUDGE	b. OIL	c. SOLVENTS	d. CHEMICALS	e. SOLIDS	f. OTHER
AMOUNT 1000	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
UNIT OF MEASURE tons	UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE
X (1) PAINT, PIGMENTS	X (1) OILY WASTES	X (1) HALOGENATED SOLVENTS	X (1) ACIDS	X (1) FLYASH	X (1) LABORATORY PHARMACEUT.
(2) METALS SLUDGES	(2) OTHER (specify):	(2) NON-HALOGNTD SOLVENTS	(2) PICKLING LIQUORS	(2) ASBESTOS	(2) HOSPITAL
(3) POTW		(3) OTHER (specify):	(3) CAUSTICS	(3) MILLING/ MINE TAILINGS	(3) RADIOACTIVE
(4) ALUMINUM SLUDGE			(4) PESTICIDES	(4) FERROUS SMLTG. WASTES	(4) MUNICIPAL
(5) OTHER (specify):			(5) DYES/INKS	(5) NON-FERROUS SMLTG. WASTES	(5) OTHER (specify):
resin derived waste			(6) CYANIDE	(6) OTHER (specify):	
			(7) PHENOLS		
			(8) HALOGENS		
			(9) PCB		
			(10) METALS		
			(11) OTHER (specify)		

Continued From Page 2

V. WASTE RELATED INFORMATION (continued)

Ref 3pg 4 of 5

3. LIST SUBSTANCES OF GREATEST CONCERN WHICH MAY BE ON THE SITE (place in descending order of hazard).

Unknown

4. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS OR NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF SITUATION KNOWN OR REPORTED TO EXIST AT THE SITE.

none

VI. HAZARD DESCRIPTION

A. TYPE OF HAZARD	B. POTENTIAL HAZARD (mark 'X')	C. ALLEGED INCIDENT (mark 'X')	D. DATE OF INCIDENT (mo., day, yr.)	E. REMARKS
1. NO HAZARD				
2. HUMAN HEALTH				
3. NON-WORKER INJURY/EXPOSURE				
4. WORKER INJURY				
5. CONTAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLY				
6. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN				
7. CONTAMINATION OF GROUND WATER	X	Unknown		Possible leachate problem
8. CONTAMINATION OF SURFACE WATER				
9. DAMAGE TO FLORA/FAUNA				
10. FISH KILL				
11. CONTAMINATION OF AIR				
12. NOTICEABLE ODORS				
13. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL				
14. PROPERTY DAMAGE				
15. FIRE OR EXPLOSION				
16. SPILLS/LEAKING CONTAINERS/ RUNOFF/STANDING LIQUIDS				
17. SEWER, STORM DRAIN PROBLEMS				
18. EROSION PROBLEMS				
19. INADEQUATE SECURITY				
20. INCOMPATIBLE WASTES				
21. MIDNIGHT DUMPING				
22. OTHER (specify):				

VII. PERMIT INFORMATION

Ref 3 pg 5 of 5

A. INDICATE ALL APPLICABLE PERMITS HELD BY THE SITE.

☐ 1. NPDES PERMIT ☐ 2. SPCC PLAN ☐ 3. STATE PERMIT (specify): _____

☐ 4. AIR PERMITS ☐ 5. LOCAL PERMIT ☐ 6. RCRA TRANSPORTER

☐ 7. RCRA STORER ☐ 8. RCRA TREATER ☐ 9. RCRA DISPOSER

Unknown

☐ 10. OTHER (specify): _____

B. IN COMPLIANCE?

☐ 1. YES ☐ 2. NO ☒ 3. UNKNOWN Closed SLF

4. WITH RESPECT TO (list regulation name & number): Rules & Regs for Solid Waste Mgt. 391-3-4

VIII. PAST REGULATORY ACTIONS

☒ A. NONE ☐ B. YES (summarize below)

IX. INSPECTION ACTIVITY (past or on-going)

☒ A. NONE ☐ B. YES (complete items 1,2,3, & 4 below)

1. TYPE OF ACTIVITY	2. DATE OF PAST ACTION (mo., day, & yr.)	3. PERFORMED BY: (EPA/State)	4. DESCRIPTION

X. REMEDIAL ACTIVITY (past or on-going)

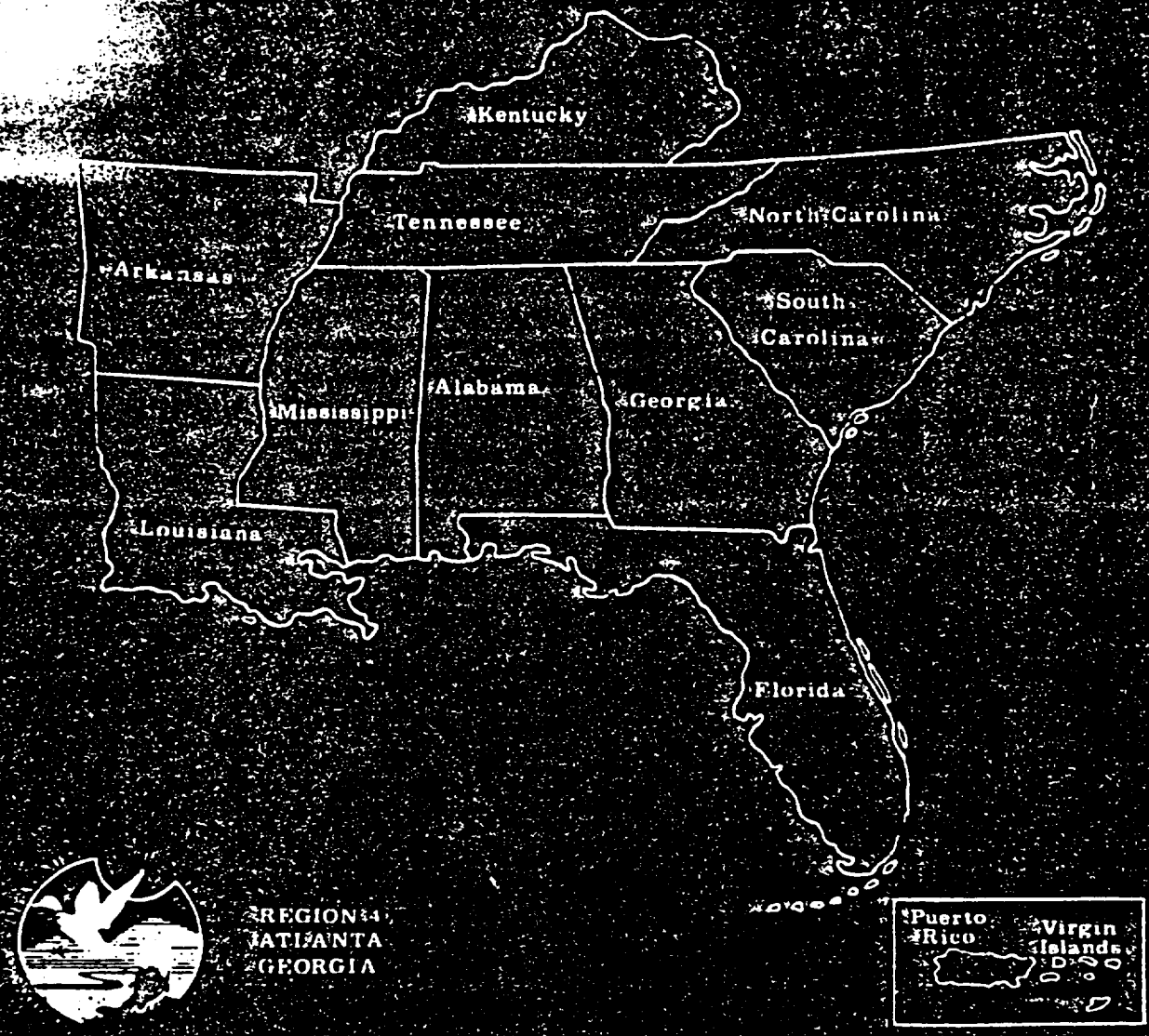
☒ A. NONE ☐ B. YES (complete items 1, 2, 3, & 4 below)

1. TYPE OF ACTIVITY	2. DATE OF PAST ACTION (mo., day, & yr.)	3. PERFORMED BY: (EPA/State)	4. DESCRIPTION

NOTE: Based on the information in Sections III through X, fill out the Preliminary Assessment (Section II) information on the first page of this form.

Reference 4 pg 1 of 4

ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES OF THE SOUTHEASTERN UNITED STATES



REGIONAL
ATLANTA
GEORGIA

Reference 19

Ref 4 pg 2 of 4

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
75 SPRING STREET, S.W.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303

August 23, 1985

NOTICE

TO: All Project Leaders and Cooperators

FROM: Endangered Species Office, Federal Assistance, FWS, Atlanta, Georgia

SUBJECT: Changes to the Region 4 Endangered Species Notebook

This update covers the following actions: listing of the Carolina northern flying squirrel in North Carolina and Tennessee as endangered, listing of the Tar River spiny mussel in North Carolina as endangered, listing of five Florida pine rockland plants as endangered, listing of the Miccosukee gooseberry in Florida and South Carolina as endangered, listing of Ruth's golden aster in Tennessee and Vahl's boxwood in Puerto Rico as endangered, listing of the amber darter and Conasauga logperch in Georgia and Tennessee as endangered with critical habitat designated, reclassification of the alligator in Florida to threatened by similarity of appearance, and the proposed listing of two plants (pondberry and Florida golden aster).

REGIONAL LIST: Replace.

STATE LISTS: Replace FL, GA, NC, PR, SC, TN.

CRITICAL HABITAT: Replace index; add amber darter and Conasauga logperch designations for GA and TN.

PROPOSED RULEMAKING: Replace previous sheet.

Species Accounts: FISHES - Replace index; add accounts for two fishes.

PLANTS - Replace index; add accounts for eight plants.

Attachments

85-3

Federally Listed Species by State

GEORGIA

(E=Endangered; T=Threatened; CH=Critical Habitat determined)

Mammals	General Distribution
Bat, gray (Myotis grisescens) - E	Northwest, West
Bat, Indiana (Myotis sodalis) - E	Extreme Northwest
Manatee, Florida (Trichechus manatus) - E	Coastal waters
Panther, Florida (Felis concolor coryi) - E	Entire state
Whale, right (Eubalaena glacialis) - E	Coastal waters
Whale, finback (Balaenoptera physalus) - E	Coastal waters
Whale, humpback (Megaptera novaeangliae) - E	Coastal waters
Whale, sei (Balaenoptera borealis) - E	Coastal waters
Whale, sperm (Physeter catodon) - E	Coastal waters

Birds	
Eagle, bald (Haliaeetus leucocephalus) - E	Entire state
Falcon, American peregrine (Falco peregrinus anatum) - E	North
Falcon, Arctic peregrine (Falco peregrinus tundrius) - T	Coast, Northwest
Stork, wood (Mycteria americana) - E	Southeastern swamps
Warbler, Bachman's (Vermivora bachmanii) - E	Entire state
Warbler, Kirtland's (Dendroica kirtlandii) - E	Coast
Woodpecker, ivory-billed (Campephilus principalis) - E	South, Southwest
Woodpecker, red-cockaded (Picoides (=Dendrocopos) borealis) - E	Entire state

Reptiles	
Alligator, American (Alligator mississippiensis) - E	Inland coastal plain
Alligator, American (Alligator mississippiensis) - T	Coastal areas

GEORGIA (cont'd)

	General Distribution
Snake, eastern indigo (Drymarchon corais couperi) - T	Southeast
Turtle, Kemp's (Atlantic) ridley (Lepidochelys kempii) - E	Coastal waters
Turtle, green (Chelonia mydas) - T	Coastal waters
Turtle, hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata) - E	Coastal waters
Turtle, leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea) - E	Coastal waters
Turtle, loggerhead (Caretta caretta) - T	Coastal waters

Fishes

Darter, amber (Percina antesella) - E,CH	Conasauga R., Murray County
Darter, snail (Percina tanasi) - T	S. Chickamauga Cr., Catoosa County
Logperch, Conasauga (Percina jenkinsi) - E,CH	Conasauga R., Murray County
Sturgeon, shortnose (Acipenser brevirostrum) - E	Coastal rivers

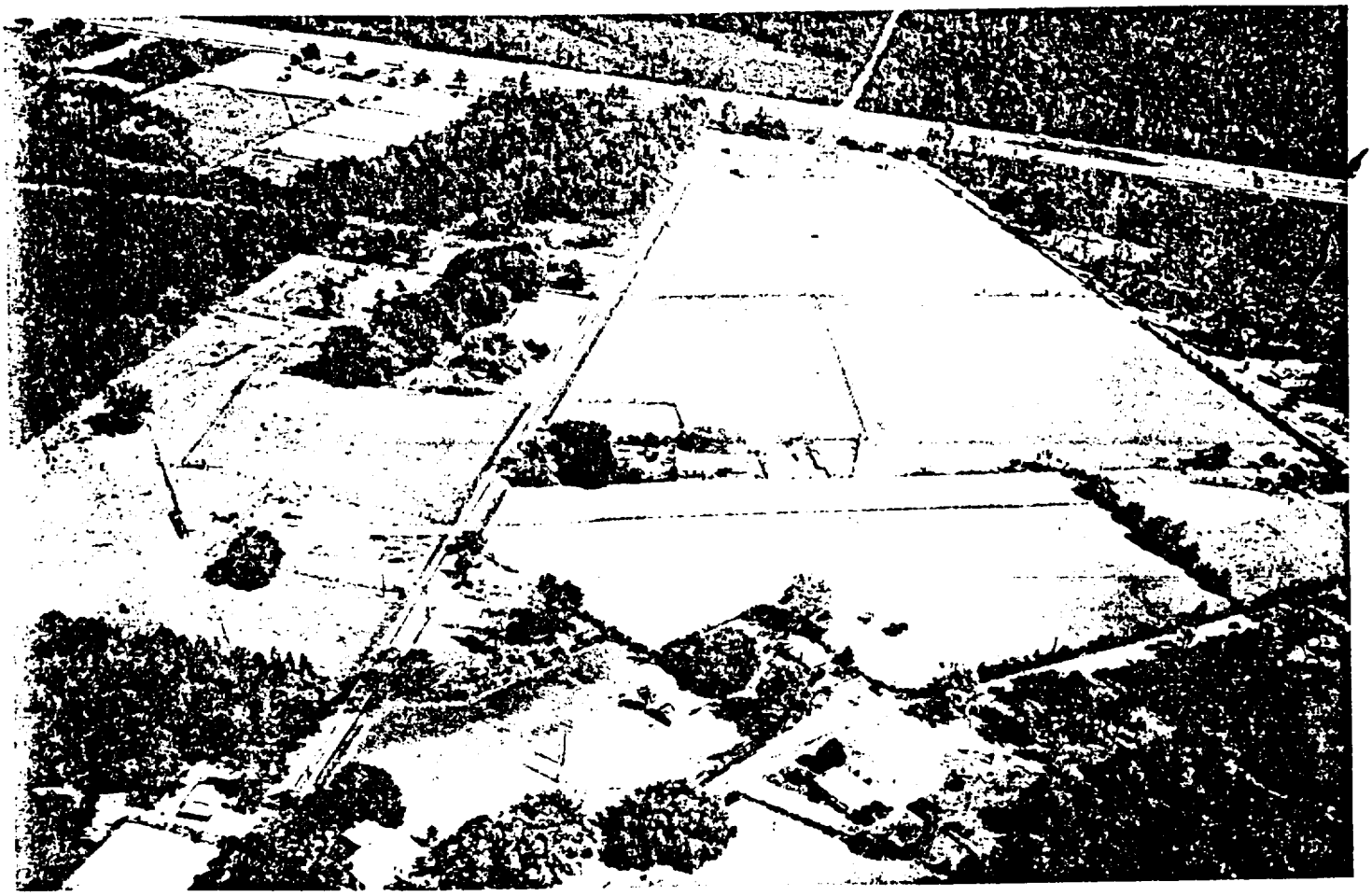
Plants

Florida torreya (Torreya taxifolia) - E	Decatur County
Green pitcher plant (Sarracenia oreophila) - E	Towns County
Hairy rattleweed (Baptisia arachnifera) - E	Wayne, Brantley Counties
Persistent trillium (Trillium persistens) - E	Tallulah-Tugaloo River system, Rabun and Habersham Counties

Ref 5 pg 1 of 6

SOIL SURVEY OF

Bryan and Chatham Counties, Georgia



United States Department of Agriculture
Soil Conservation Service
In cooperation with
University of Georgia, College of Agriculture
Agricultural Experiment Stations

Issued March 1974

Kershaw soils are associated with Chipley, Ellabelle, Lakeland, and Leon soils. They are coarser textured throughout than Lakeland soils. They do not contain gray mottles within inches of the surface as do the Chipley soils. They are not wet and the surface layer is not black as in the very poorly drained Ellabelle soils. They do not contain the dark Bh horizon stained with organic matter that is typical of the wet Leon soils.

Kershaw coarse sand, 2 to 8 percent slopes (KkC).—This is a droughty soil on sand ridges. It has the profile described as representative for the series.

Included with this soil in mapping are small areas of Chipley and Ellabelle soils. In a few areas the slopes are less than 2 percent, and in others they are 10 percent. Most of the acreage of this soil is wooded, though a few small areas are pastured. Because this soil is very droughty, use is limited to deep-rooted plants. Native vegetation on the mainland is mostly a sparse cover of turkey oak, longleaf pine, palmetto, and wiregrass. On the islands the vegetation is chiefly loblolly pine, live oak, palmetto, and waxmyrtle.

A good use for this soil is woodland for wildlife habitat and watershed protection. Capability unit VIIs–1; woodland group 5s3.

Kershaw-Osier complex (Kic).—This mapping unit occurs only on the barrier islands. The landscape is a series of sandy ridges and valleys parallel and adjacent to the beaches of the Atlantic Ocean. The long axis of the ridges is parallel to the beaches. The ridgetops range from 3 to 25 feet in elevation. Slopes east of the ridge crests are typically gradual, but the western slopes are steep. The ridges were formed by wind and wave action and are now stabilized by vegetation.

The Kershaw soil makes up about 40 percent of the mapping unit and Osier soil about 30 percent. The remaining 30 percent is unstable dunes, Tidal marsh, Coastal beach, and Capers soils.

The Kershaw soil occupies the ridges and is excessively drained. It has a profile similar to the one described as representative for the series, except that the surface layer is fine sand and the underlying layers are paler.

The Osier soil occurs in the valleys and is poorly drained. The water table is at or near the surface for long periods, and some areas are flooded by salt water during storms. This soil has a profile similar to the one described as representative for the Osier series.

The native vegetation varies according to the distance from the ocean. Next to the beach and in areas that are building up, the vegetation is mainly sea oats, but to the west it is waxmyrtle, cabbage palmetto, live oak, and loblolly pine. The trees closest to the beach are grotesquely shaped because of violent winds and salt spray during periods of turbulent weather. In places dwarfed pine and cedar grow nearest to the beach.

These soils are not suited to crops and improved pasture. A good use is woodland for wildlife, watershed protection, and recreation. Capability unit VIIs–1; not assigned to a woodland group.

Lakeland Series

The Lakeland series consists of excessively drained sandy soils. These soils occur on ridges and are nearly level to very gently sloping. Slopes range from 0 to 5 percent.

In a representative profile, the surface layer is very dark grayish-brown sand about 8 inches thick. Yellowish-brown to pale-olive sand occurs below the surface layer and extends to a depth of 72 inches. In places small, yellowish-red iron concretions are at varying depths.

Lakeland soils are very strongly acid to strongly acid and are low in natural fertility and organic-matter content. Permeability is rapid, and the available water capacity is very low.

Lakeland soils are extensive in both Bryan and Chatham Counties. Most of the acreage is wooded. These soils are fairly well suited to deep-rooted plants. A small acreage is in pasture, and the rest is cultivated. The present vegetation in wooded areas is chiefly longleaf and slash pines, red oak, blackjack oak, and turkey oak, but in the eastern part of Bryan and Chatham Counties, the stands are mainly loblolly and slash pines, red oak, hickory, and live oak and an understory of waxmyrtle. Some areas have been planted to slash pine (fig. 9).

Representative profile of Lakeland sand, east of Savannah, on Talahi Island, 50 yards north of junction of U.S. Highway No. 80 and Quarterman Drive, 50 feet east of Quarterman Drive, Chatham County:

A1—0 to 8 inches, very dark grayish-brown (10YR 3/2) sand; weak, fine, granular structure; very friable to loose; many small and large roots; very strongly acid; clear, smooth boundary.

C1—8 to 42 inches, yellowish-brown (10YR 5/6) sand; single grain; loose; many small and medium roots; very strongly acid; gradual, wavy boundary.

C2—42 to 72 inches, pale-olive (5Y 6/3) sand; single grain; loose; few large roots; few, soft, yellowish-red iron concretions; very strongly acid.

The A1 horizon ranges from very dark grayish brown to dark grayish brown. The loose sandy C horizon ranges from pale yellow to yellowish brown. The texture to a depth of at least 72 inches is sand or fine sand. The total silt and clay content is typically between 5 and 10 percent.

Lakeland soils occur mainly with Chipley, Leon, and Ellabelle soils. They lack light-gray mottles within a depth of 40 inches that are common in Chipley soils. They lack the dark reddish-brown, stained subsurface layer that is in Leon soils. They are better drained than the very poorly drained Ellabelle soils.

Lakeland sand (Lp).—This soil is excessively drained. Slopes range from 0 to 5 percent.

Included with this soil in mapping are small areas of Chipley, Leon, and Ellabelle soils. Also included are small areas of a soil that is similar to Lakeland sand except that it is alkaline.

A small acreage is cultivated and pastured. The rest is wooded, except for areas developed for urban uses in the immediate vicinity of Savannah. Droughtiness limits the suitability of this soil for crops. Suitable crops are Coastal bermudagrass, bahiagrass, and other deep-rooted plants, as well as early maturing vegetables and corn, peanuts, and watermelons. An example of a suitable cropping system is bahiagrass grown for 2 years followed by peanuts grown on the contour for 1 year.

This soil is fairly well suited to pine trees. Capability unit IVs–1; woodland group 4s2.

Leon Series

The Leon series consists of poorly drained, nearly level soils that have a prominent humus layer. These soils

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TABLE 8.—*Estimated acre yields of the principal crops and pasture plants grown under a high level of management*

[Yields are for nonirrigated soils. Absence of yield means that the crop is not suited to the soil or generally is not grown on it]

Soil	Corn	Cotton lint	Tobacco	Soybeans	Peanuts	Small grain pasture	Coastal bermudagrass		Bahiagrass pasture
							Hay	Pasture	
	Bu.	*Lb.*	*Lb.*	*Bu.*	*Lb.*	*A-U-M*[1]	*Tons*	*A-U-M*[1]	*A-U-M*[1]
Albany fine sand	65		2,000	25	1,500	3	4.5	7.5	6.
Angelina and Bibb soils, frequently flooded									3.
Cape Fear soils									4.
Chipley fine sand	55		2,000	20		3	4.5	7.5	6.
Craven loamy fine sand	75			35		3	3.5	5.8	6.
Dothan loamy sand	85	625	2,200	40	2,000	3	5.5	9.2	8.
Ellabelle loamy sand									5.
Fuquay loamy sand	80	500	2,300	30	2,900	3	4.5	7.5	6.
Johnston loam									3.
Lakeland sand	55		1,400	20		2	3.5	5.8	4.
Leon fine sand	50								4.
Lucy loamy sand, 5 to 12 percent slopes	60			30	1,800	3	4.0	6.7	6
Lynn Haven sand	50					3			3.
Mascotte sand	50								4
Meggett loam									4
Ocilla complex	65			30		3	4.5	7.5	7.
Ogeechee loamy fine sand	65					3			5
Olustee fine sand	70		2,200	25		3	4.5	7.5	5
Osier fine sand									5
Pelham loamy sand	70					3		4.0	5
Pooler fine sandy loam							4	6.7	5
Stilson loamy sand	80		2,400	30	2,200	3.5	5.5	9.2	7
Wahee sandy loam	80			35		3	4	6.7	5

[1] Animal-unit-month. This term is used to express the carrying capacity of pasture. It is the number of animal units (1 cow, st or horse; 5 hogs; or 7 sheep or goats) that can graze a pasture for 1 month without injury to the sod. An acre of pasture that provi 2.5 months of grazing for 2 cows, for example, has a carrying capacity of 5 animal-unit-months.

The older areas more than 40 feet above sea level have been somewhat eroded, and the land features showing marine influences are not so distinct as in the lower areas. The soils at the higher elevation are similar in both chemical and mineralogical composition to those of lower areas, and geological erosion has exposed older deposits to the soil-forming processes. Lucy and Dothan soils developed from older exposed sediments.

The Angelina, Bibb, and Johnston soils formed in recent alluvium that washed from the Coastal Plain and was deposited by the larger streams. These materials are mixed sand and clay and are within the stream flood plain.

A series of sand ridges are on the northeast side of the Ogeechee and Canoochee Rivers and on the present barrier islands. These ridges are quartz sand probably deposited by wind. Kershaw soils formed in this sand.

Climate

Climate affects the formation of soils through its influence on the rate of weathering of rocks and on the decomposition of minerals and organic matter. It also affects biological activity in the soils and the leaching and movement of weathered materials through the soils.

Bryan and Chatham Counties have a warm, moist climate. The average annual temperature is about 66° F. The temperature averages about 51° in January and about 81° in July. The average annual rainfall is between 45 and 50 inches. The warm, moist climate p motes decomposition of organic matter almost the y round, and only where the soils are waterlogged appreciable amounts of organic matter accumulate. abundant rainfall removes calcium, magnesium, a other basic elements and replaces these cations with drogen. As a result, hydrogen is the dominant cation a makes most of the soils highly acid in reaction. A the movement of water through the soil transloca other soluble material and colloidal matter into the lo layers. The result is that the soils in Bryan and Ch ham Counties have chiefly a sandy surface layer o clay-enriched layers. Exceptions are the Kershaw, La land, and Chipley soils, which formed in quartz san

Relief

Relief, or the differences in elevation, influences formation through its effect on drainage, runoff, eros and percolation of both water and air through the s

Precipitation is not absorbed by the soil where rainfall rate is faster than the infiltration rate or w the soil is already saturated with free water. Low-l areas stay wet for extended periods. When a soil is decomposition of plant tissue is retarded. Consequer more organic matter accumulates in the surface laye poorly drained and very poorly drained soils tha better drained soils. Because relief is low throughout

Ref 5 pg 4 of 6

SERIES: The series consists of a group of soils that formed from a particular kind of parent material and e genetic horizons that, except for texture of the surface layer, are similar in differentiating characteristics and in arrangement in the soil profile. Among these characteristics are color, structure, reaction, consistence, and mineralogical and chemical composition.

Additional Facts About the Counties

This section describes the climate, geology, and water supply of Bryan and Chatham Counties.

Climate [6]

Bryan and Chatham Counties are on the upper Georgia coast and extend from the Atlantic Ocean to a maximum of about 50 miles inland. The terrain is mostly nearly level, and much of the area near the coast is marshy. The climate is influenced considerably by the coastal location and the subtropical latitude. Table 10 summarizes temperature and precipitation data, and table 11 gives probabilities of the last freezing temperature in spring and the first in fall.

Summers are warm, humid, and long. The highest afternoon temperatures are in the 90's and high 80's most of the time from May through September. Unusually high temperatures are rare because the ocean has a moderating effect. A temperature of 100° F. or higher occurs in only about half the years. In summer the daily rise in temperature is frequently interrupted by an afternoon thundershower. Minimum temperatures in summer are usually he low 70's but occasionally drop below 70. The relative humidity is moderately high in summer. Averages range from 90 percent, or slightly higher, between 1 and 7 a.m. to about 60 percent between noon and 3 p.m.

Winters are usually mild and short. Many of the cold outbreaks from the north fail to reach the Georgia coast, and those that do move into the area are considerably moderated. Cold spells usually last only 2 or 3 days and alternate with longer periods of mild weather. The ocean exerts an even greater influence on temperatures in winter than in summer. The lowest temperatures average several degrees warmer along the coast than inland. The average number of days that have freezing temperature ranges from less than 20 along the coast to more than 30 in the colder areas inland. The freeze-free growing season averages about 265 days but is longer on the coast and shorter inland. Relative humidity is lower in winter than summer. Hourly averages range from about 85 percent between 5 and 8 a.m. to 55 percent between 2 and 4 p.m.

Temperatures are generally mild in spring and fall. The daily average temperature gradually increases in spring and gradually decreases in fall. Spring has more rain and wind than fall and also more periods of unsettled weather.

The average annual rainfall is between 45 and 50 inches. Almost half the annual total occurs from June through September. Most warm season precipitation occurs in thunderstorms. These storms are most frequent in midsummer when they may be expected on about half of the days. They occur more frequently in the afternoon and usually do not last long. Most precipitation in winter is associated with low pressure centers that move northeastward through or near the survey area. The heaviest rainfall in the area occurs in connection with tropical cyclones. Measurable rainfall occurs on an average of 110 days per year.

Snowfall is rare in coastal Georgia but occasionally occurs. A record fall of 3.6 inches was measured at the Savannah Airport in February 1968. Tornadoes have been reported in the area several times, but no major storm of this type has been recorded. Thunderstorms occur on 65 days during an average year, and some of the more severe storms have damaging winds and hail.

Geology [7]

Bryan and Chatham Counties are in an area that was greatly influenced by the rise and fall of the sea level during the Pleistocene when the glaciers repeatedly advanced and retreated. Although the great ice sheets of the Quaternary age did not reach Georgia, influences of the melted ice sheets are seen today in the series of terraces of the Central Plain, each at a lower elevation seaward. These terraces were deposited or cut when the sea stood at different levels in response to changes in climate. They cannot be dated accurately as yet, but the available evidence indicates these terraces formed during the Pleistocene (*6*).

At least five ancient marine terraces occur in the survey area. Topographic maps indicate the most apparent shorelines were at 150, 100, 70, 30 and 10 feet above sea level. These shorelines are the peaks of marine invasion. A marine terrace represents deposition between two successive shorelines of the sea, one at the base of the terrace and the other at its top.

The oldest terrace deposits are the highest. In order of decreasing altitude above sea level and decreasing age, the deposits are of the Okefenokee, Wicomico, Penholoway, Pamlico, and Silver Bluff Formations (fig. 15).

The Okefenokee Formation, the oldest and highest of the terraces, is represented by an area north and west of Pembroke in Bryan County.

The Wicomico Formation is fairly extensive in the northern and northwestern parts of Bryan County. This formation generally ranges from 70 to 100 feet in elevation. Marine and coastal features, such as offshore bars and lagoons, are fairly well developed in the area south and southeast of Ellabell. The Wicomico shoreline is least sharply defined, which indicates that the sea stood at this level for a comparatively short time.

The Penholoway Formation occurs in the western half of Bryan County at an elevation of 30 to 70 feet. It is most extensive in the vicinity of the Canoochee River, and it gradually narrows in a northerly direction until it fades out just south of Blitchton. At this point the Penholoway shoreline merges with the Pamlico shoreline.

The Pamlico Formation covers most of Chatham County and the southeastern part of Bryan County. This formation consists chiefly of sand and clay. In Chatham County, at Travis Field, on Cherokee Hill, and at Hunter Air Force Base, are remnants of offshore islands and pos-

[6] By HORACE S. CARTER, climatologist for Georgia, National ther Service, U.S. Department of Commerce.

[7] By ALEXANDER WRIGHT, geologist, Soil Conservation Service.

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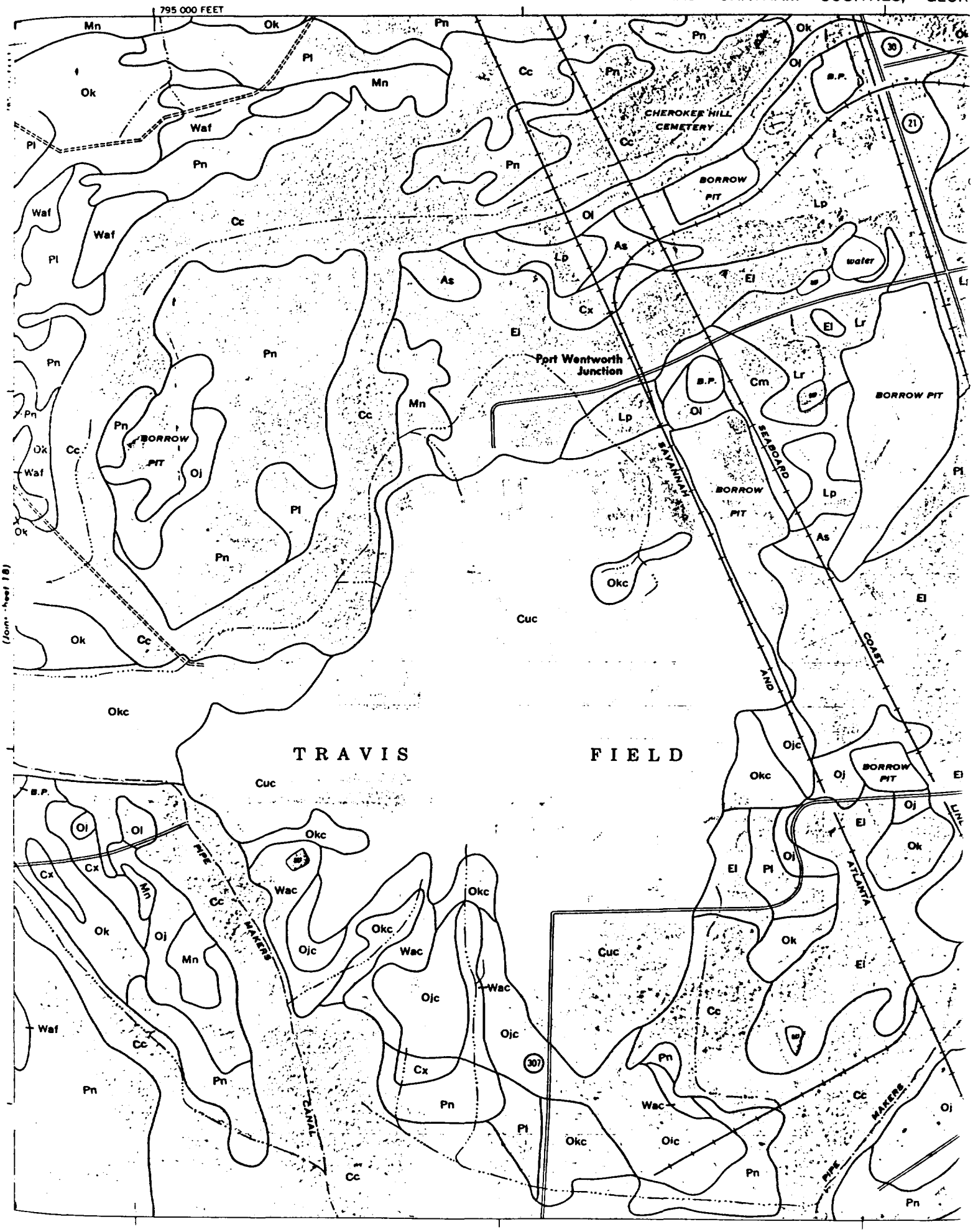
GUIDE TO MAPPING UNITS

For complete information about a mapping unit, read both the description of the mapping unit and that of the soil series to which the mapping unit belongs. The suitability of soils for crops and pasture is given in the description of each mapping unit. The capability classification system is described on pages 61 to 63. For information about the suitability of the soils for woodland and wildlife habitat, read the introduction to these sections and refer to the tables in each section. Other information is given in tables as follows:

Acreage and extent, table 1, page 11.
Limitations of the soils in town and country planning, table 2, page 40.
Uses of the soils in engineering, tables 3, 4, and 5, pages 44 through 55.
Estimated yields, table 8, page 64.

Map symbol	Mapping unit	Described on page	Capability unit	Woodland suitability group
			Symbol	Symbol
AB	Angelina and Bibb soils, frequently flooded	13	VIIw-1	2w9
As	Albany fine sand	12	IIIw-1	3w2
Cc	Cape Fear soils	14	Vw-1	2w9
Ch	Capers soils	14	VIIw-3	---
Cm	Chipley fine sand	15	IIIs-1	2w2
Cub	Coastal beach	15	VIIIs-1	---
Cuc	Chipley-Urban land complex	15	IIIs-1	---
Cx	Craven loamy fine sand	17	IIw-3	3w2
Da	Dothan loamy sand	18	IIs-1	2o1
El	Ellabelle loamy sand	18	Vw-1	2w9
Fs	Fuguay loamy sand	19	IIs-1	3s2
Fws	Fresh water swamp	19	VIIw-1	---
Je	Johnston loam	21	Vw-2	1w9
Kic	Kershaw-Osier complex	23	VIIs-1	---
KkC	Kershaw coarse sand, 2 to 8 percent slopes	23	VIIs-1	5s3
LMD	Lucy loamy sand, 5 to 12 percent slopes	25	IVs-1	3s2
Lp	Lakeland sand	23	IVs-1	4s2
LQ	Lynn Haven sand	26	IVw-3	4w3
Lr	Leon fine sand	25	IVw-3	4w2
Mae	Made land	26	VIIw-3	---
Mba	Meggett loam	28	Vw-1	1w9
Mn	Mascotte sand	27	IIIw-4	3w2
Oj	Ocilla complex	28	IIIw-1	3w2
Ojc	Ocilla-Urban land complex	28	IIIw-1	---
Ok	Ogeechee loamy fine sand	29	IIIw-5	2w3
Okc	Ogeechee-Urban land complex	29	IIIw-5	---
Ol	Olustee fine sand	31	IIIw-1	3w2
Om	Osier fine sand	31	Vw-3	3w3
Pl	Pelham loamy sand	32	IVw-4	2w3
Pn	Pooler fine sandy loam	32	Vw-1	2w9
Se	Stilson loamy sand	34	IIw-2	3s2
Tmh	Tidal marsh, fresh	35	VIIw-2	---
Tml	Tidal marsh, salty	35	VIIw-3	---
Wac	Wahee-Urban land complex	37	IIIw-2	---
Waf	Wahee sandy loam	36	IIIw-2	2w8

BRYAN AND CHATHAM COUNTIES, GEOR



Ref 6 pg 1 of 4

Georgia Department of Natural Resources

205 Butler Street, S.E., Floyd Towers East, Atlanta, Georgia 30334

J. Leonard Ledbetter, Commissioner
Harold F. Reheis, Assistant Director
Environmental Protection Division

TRIP REPORT

September 29, 1988

SITE NAME AND LOCATION:	Cherokee Sanitary Landfill Hwy. 21 Port Wentworth, GA 31407
EPA ID NUMBER:	GAD980495121
COUNTY:	Chatham
TRIP BY:	Elizabeth G. Topp Environmental Specialist Site Assessment Unit
ACCOMPANIED BY:	Randy E. Dominy Environmental Specialist Site Assessment Unit
DATE AND TIME OF INVESTIGATION:	August 24 - 25, 1988 8:00 a.m.
OFFICIALS CONTACTED:	Gene Prevatt Refuse Disposal Director City of Savannah Mike Poolus Landfill Administrator City of Savannah Mike Roach, Manager Environmental Protection Division Southern Region Industrial Realty Joe Oliver Pollution Control Engineer Southern Region Industrial Realty Edward Poenicke Extension Agent Chatham County
REFERENCE:	Georgia-EPD file: Cherokee Sanitary Landfill (GAD980495121)

COMMENTS:

On August 24, Randy Dominy and I traveled to Savannah, Georgia to collect environmental samples for site characterization of the Cherokee Sanitary Landfill. The closest residential area is about one mile northeast of the site. We collected a groundwater sample from a 400-ft deep, domestic well in this area belonging to Pete Warren, Rt. 1, Box 294I, Savannah, Georgia 31408.

We met with Edward Poenicke, Chatham County Extension Agent. He stated that there is currently no irrigation from the Savannah River. He also verified that there are no fishing restrictions on the river and that much of it is used for recreational purposes.

On August 25, we met Gene Prevatt and Mike Poolus, representing City of Savannah, and Mike Roach and Joe Oliver, representing Southern Region Industrial Realty, at the landfill. We obtained a soil sample from a location topographically higer than the landfill and just outside the buried waste boundary. We collected a second soil sample at a location downslope and just outside the northwest corner of the landfill. A third soil sample was taken downslope from the northeast corner, outside the buried waste boundaries. All samples were collected from hand-augered soil borings at depths of about 12 feet. Groundwater was not encountered in any of the three holes. Duplicate samples were submitted to the representatives of Southern Region Industrial Realty.

CONCLUSIONS:

None can be made until laboratory analyses are completed.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND FOLLOW-UP REQUIRED:

None.

PHOTOGRAPHS: Three (3) Polaroids

NUMBER OF WASTE/ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLES TAKEN: None

Ref 6 pg 3 of 4

REVIEWED BY: Marlin R. Gotterbolk **DATE:** September 30, 1988

ATTACHMENTS: Site Location Map
Photographs (3)

EGT:tmt/1/22

File - Cherokee Sanitary Landfill - Port Wentworth, GA (GAD980495121

SIP - 08

4/87R

Ref 6 pg 4 of 4

City of Savannah
Chatham Hills
Landfill Site

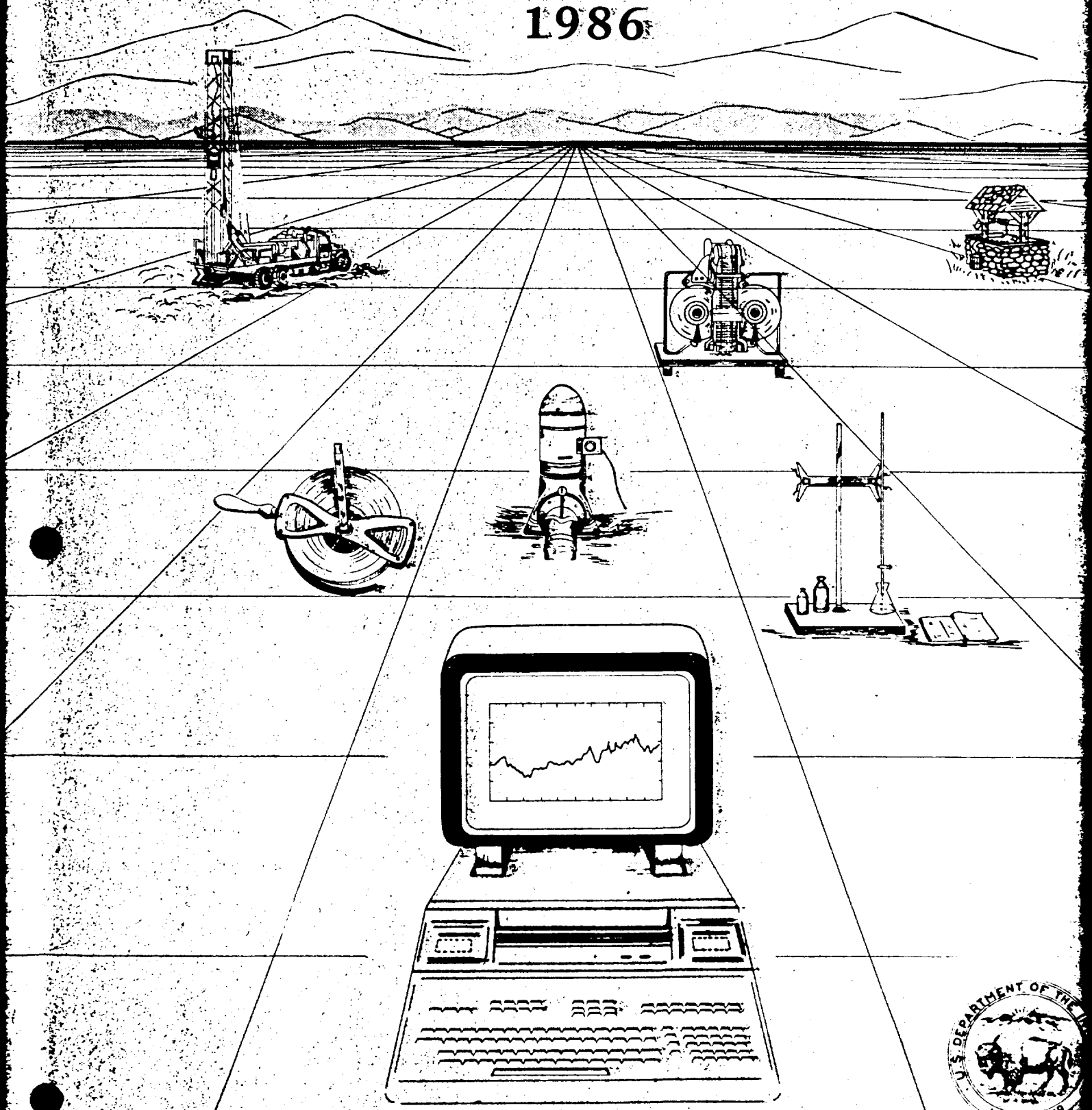
City of Savannah
H2O Water Plant

City property used
as landfill from
10-74 to 12-74

Georgia
Highway
21

Port Wentworth

GROUND-WATER DATA FOR GEORGIA, 1986



U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
OPEN-FILE REPORT 87-376

The authors extend appreciation to the following employees of the U.S. Geological Survey who contributed significantly to the collection, processing, and tabulation of the data: George A. Bailey, Frank G. Boucher, Darrell D. Dorminey, Gregg G. Geiger, Timothy W. Hale, Stephen H. Jones, R. Terry Nichols, Mark S. Reynolds, Welby L. Stayton, John W. Tyler, and Blaine T. White. Also, appreciation is extended to Willis G. Hester for drafting the illustrations, and to Carolyn A. Casteel for preparing the text.

1.1 Major Aquifers

Differing geologic features and landforms of the several physiographic provinces of Georgia cause significant differences in ground-water conditions from one part of the State to another. The most productive aquifers in Georgia are in the Coastal Plain province, which includes the southern half of the State. The Coastal Plain is underlain by alternating layers of sand, clay, and limestone that dip and thicken to the southeast. In the Coastal Plain, aquifers generally are confined, except near their northern limit where they are exposed or are near land surface. Major aquifers of the Coastal Plain include the predominantly limestone Upper Floridan aquifer, the sandy Claiborne aquifer, the limestone Clayton aquifer, and the sandy Cretaceous aquifer system. The predominantly clastic Miocene aquifers overlie the Upper Floridan aquifer in most of the Floridan's area of occurrence, but herein are not considered major aquifers. The Piedmont and Blue Ridge provinces in the northern half of Georgia are underlain by massive igneous and metamorphic rocks that form aquifers of low permeability. The Valley and Ridge and Appalachian Plateau provinces in the northwestern corner of Georgia, are underlain by sandstone, limestone, dolostone, and shale of Paleozoic age. Water-table conditions occur where the aquifers are unconfined and near land surface. For a more complete discussion of aquifers, see the reports listed in "Selected References."

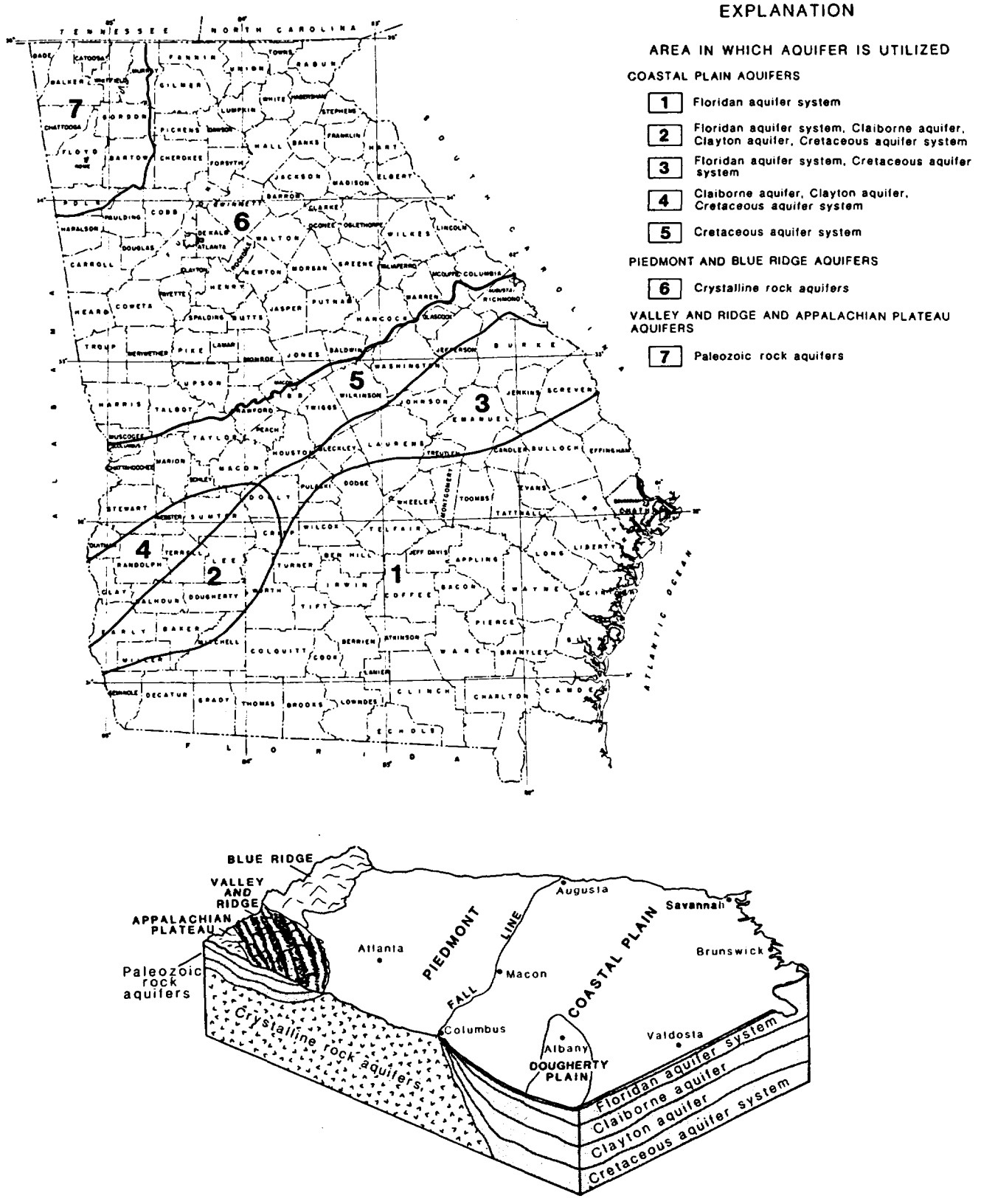


Figure 1.1-1.—Areas of utilization of major aquifers and block diagram showing major aquifers and physiographic provinces of Georgia.

2.3 Water-Table Aquifers

Shallow water-table aquifers are used for domestic and stock supplies in most areas of Georgia. In the Piedmont and Blue Ridge provinces the aquifers consist of residual soils derived from weathering of crystalline rocks. In the southwestern part of the Coastal Plain province, the aquifers consist of undifferentiated sand, clay, and limestone ranging in thickness from less than 10 feet to about 125 feet (Hayes and others, 1983). Water-table aquifers in the Savannah area consist of sand, silt, and clay containing some shell and gravel beds.

Water-level fluctuations in these aquifers are caused mainly by changes in precipitation. Water levels generally rise rapidly during wet periods and decline slowly during dry periods. Prolonged droughts may cause water levels, particularly on hill tops and steep slopes, to decline below pump intakes in dug, bored, or shallow drilled wells and result in temporary well failures. Generally, the well yields are restored with the return of precipitation.

The mean water levels in four wells tapping shallow water-table aquifers were from 2.7 feet higher to 2.5 feet lower in 1986 than in 1985. During 1986, the mean water level in well 11AA01 in Spalding County in the Piedmont province was about 2.5 feet lower than in 1985. As a result of below-normal rainfall, a new record low was measured in November that was slightly lower than the previous record low measured in December 1981. Above-normal rainfall in late November and December caused the water level to recover about 4 feet from the record low measured in early November.

In the southwestern part of the Coastal Plain province (Dougherty Plain), the mean water levels in wells 13M007 in Worth County and 07H003 in Miller County were about the same in 1986 as in 1985. In the Coastal Plain province near Savannah, the mean water level in well 35P094 was about 2.7 feet higher in 1986 than in 1985. The annual minimum water levels in wells 07H003, 13M007, and 35P094 were from 0.9 foot to 6.1 feet higher than the record lows set in November 1981, October 1981, and November 1972, respectively. By the end of 1986, the water level in well 07H003 had recovered about 8.5 feet from the low measured in November; in well 13M007 the water level had recovered about 4.7 feet from the low measured in November; and in well 35P094 the water level had recovered about 6.9 feet from the low measured in August.

2.7 Upper Floridan Aquifer

The Upper Floridan aquifer (formerly the principal artesian aquifer) is part of the Floridan aquifer system, one of the most productive ground-water reservoirs in the United States. Regionally, the Floridan aquifer system has been divided by Miller (1986) into the Upper and Lower Floridan aquifers. About 600 Mgal/d is pumped from the Upper Floridan aquifer in Georgia, mostly for industrial use and for irrigation (Pierce and Barber, 1982).

The Upper Floridan aquifer consists of a sequence of limestone and dolostone that underlies most of the Georgia Coastal Plain. Water in the Floridan is under artesian pressure except where it crops out at land surface. In some areas, the artesian pressure is sufficient to produce flowing wells.

In outcrop areas, the water level in the Upper Floridan aquifer fluctuates seasonally in response to recharge from precipitation. Near the coast where the aquifer is deeply buried, the water level responds primarily to pumping, and fluctuations relating to recharge are less pronounced.

In October 1986, water levels were measured in 361 wells tapping the Upper Floridan aquifer in southwestern Georgia and adjacent parts of Alabama and Florida, and in 100 wells in the Glynn County area. From these measurements, maps were drawn showing the configuration of the potentiometric surface in each area.

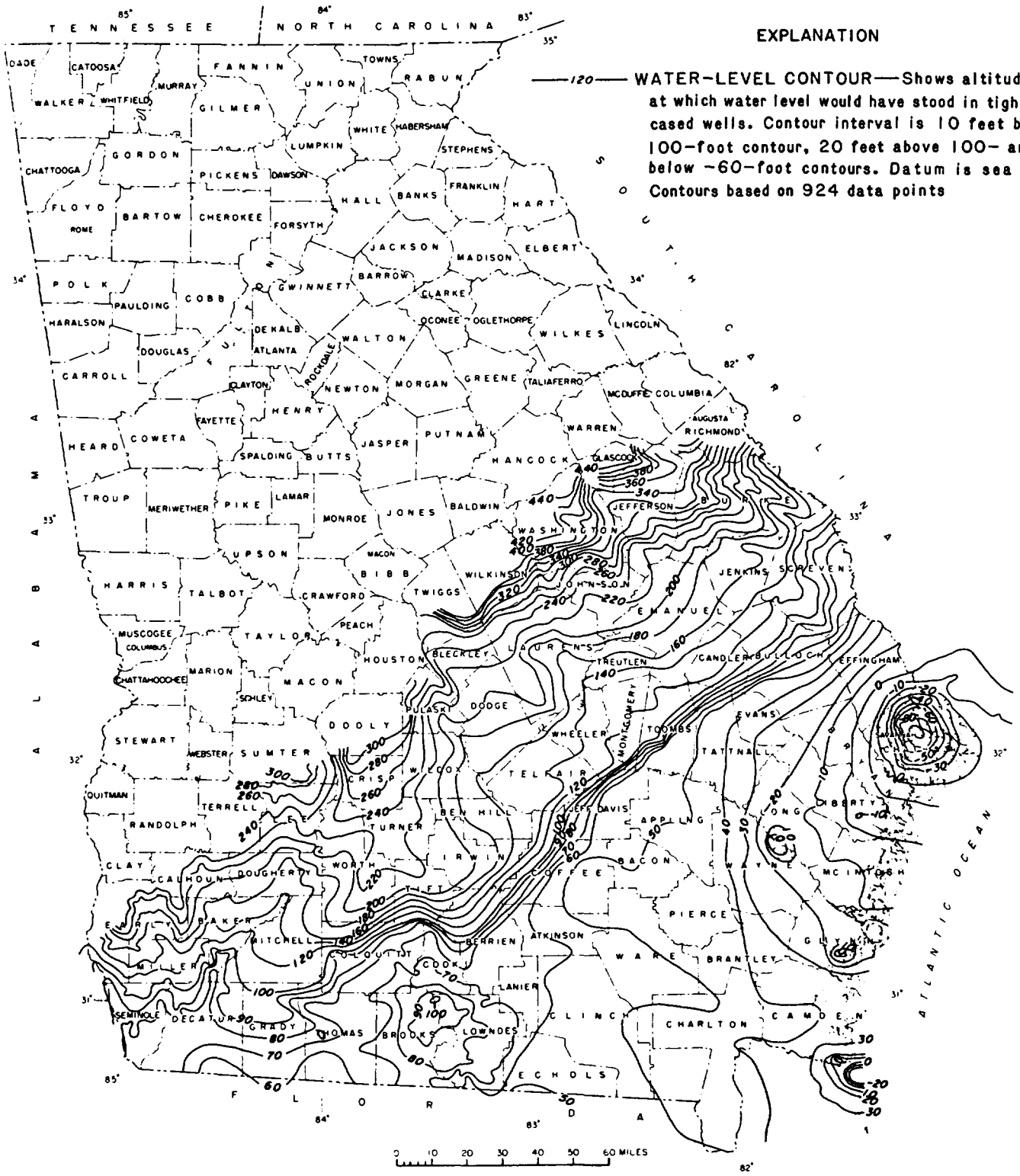


Figure 2.7-1.—Water level in the Upper Floridan aquifer, May 1985.

2.7.4 Coastal area

In the coastal area of Georgia and adjacent parts of Florida and South Carolina, the potentiometric surface of the Upper Floridan aquifer is characterized by cones of depression caused by large ground-water withdrawals. The combined pumpage in the coastal area of Georgia in 1986 was about 273 Mgal/d, about 80 percent of which was used for industrial purposes (G.L. Doonan, U.S. Geological Survey, oral commun., 1986). In the coastal areas of Georgia, nearly all the ground water is pumped from the Upper Floridan aquifer (then referred to as the principal artesian aquifer; Wait and Gregg, 1973, p. 9). Ground-water pumping from the Upper Floridan, primarily in the Savannah, Jesup, Brunswick, and St Marys-Fernandina Beach areas, has resulted in water-level declines and the development of cones of depression. Because the Upper Floridan aquifer in the coastal area is deeply buried and far from the outcrop area, the ground-water level is not influenced by concurrent rainfall. The water level is, however, affected by increased withdrawals during hot, dry periods.

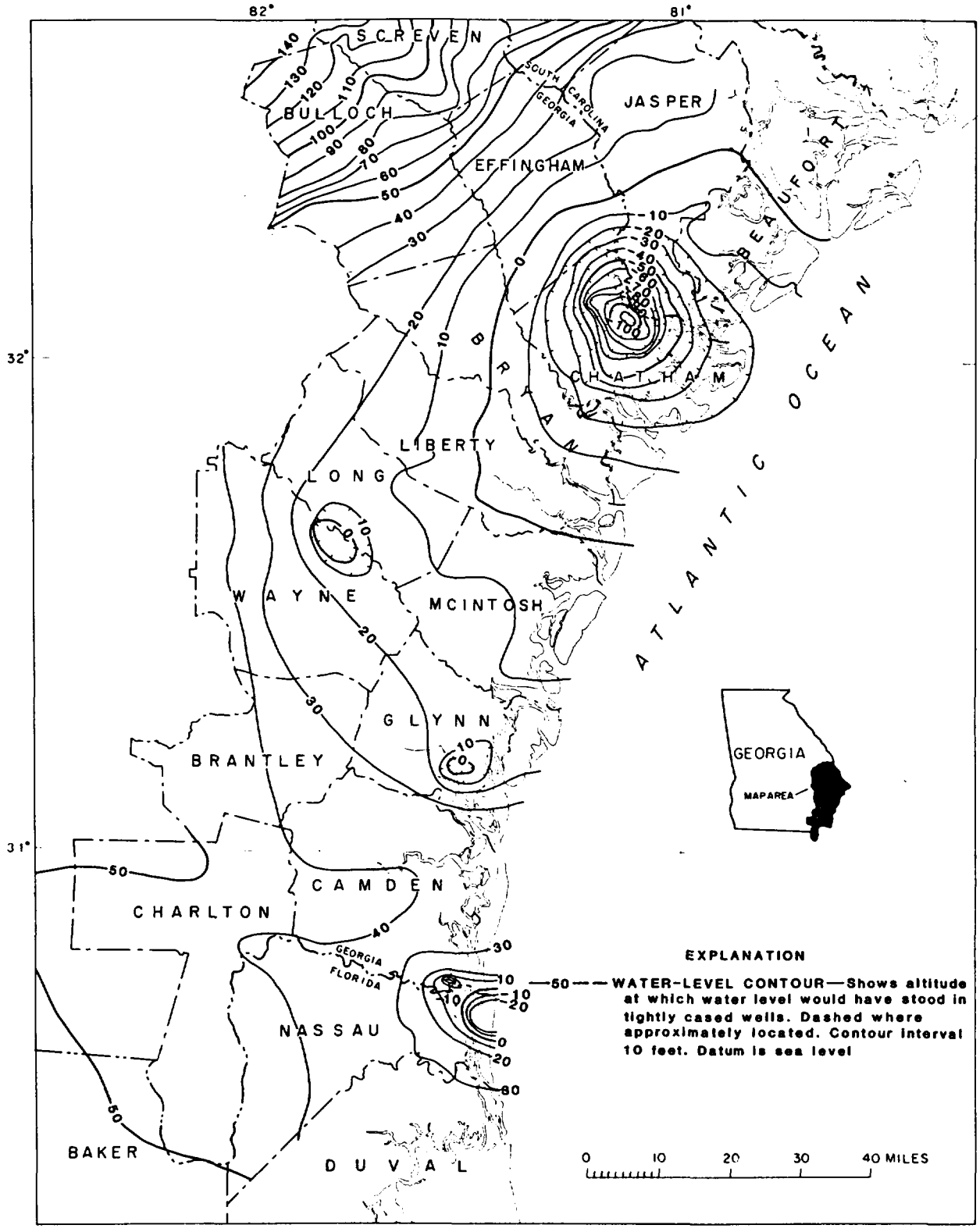


Figure 2.7.4-1.—Water level in the Upper Floridan aquifer in the coastal area, May 1985.

2.7.4.1 Savannah area

The water level in the Upper Floridan aquifer in the Savannah area is affected by pumpage for municipal and industrial use that, in 1986, exceeded 73 Mgal/d. As a result of this pumping, a cone of depression has developed in the potentiometric surface around Savannah. Hydrographs for observation wells near the center of pumping and in outlying areas illustrate the effects of pumping on the ground-water level.

During 1986, the mean water levels in four wells in the Savannah area were from 1.4 to 3.0 feet lower than in 1985. These declines continued a downward trend of water levels that began in 1983. Away from the center of pumping at Savannah, new record lows were measured in three wells during July and August. These new record lows were from 2.9 to 4.9 feet lower than the previous record lows measured in the summer of 1985 and the fall of 1980. Although the mean water level in well 36Q008, located near the center of pumping, was 3.0 feet lower in 1986 than in 1985, the annual minimum water level was 2.4 feet higher than the record low measured in August 1980. By the end of 1986, the water levels in the four wells had recovered 4.9 to 12.9 feet from the summer lows, but remained below the previous year-end levels.

Observation well 32R002, located west of the pumping center at Savannah, also responds to changes in pumping at Savannah, but less so than wells in the cone of depression. During 1986, the mean water level in the well was 1.6 feet lower than in 1985. This decline continued a downward trend since 1983. A new record low was measured in August that was 2.2 feet lower than the previous record measured in July 1985. By the end of 1986, the water level in both wells had recovered somewhat but remained below the previous year-end levels.

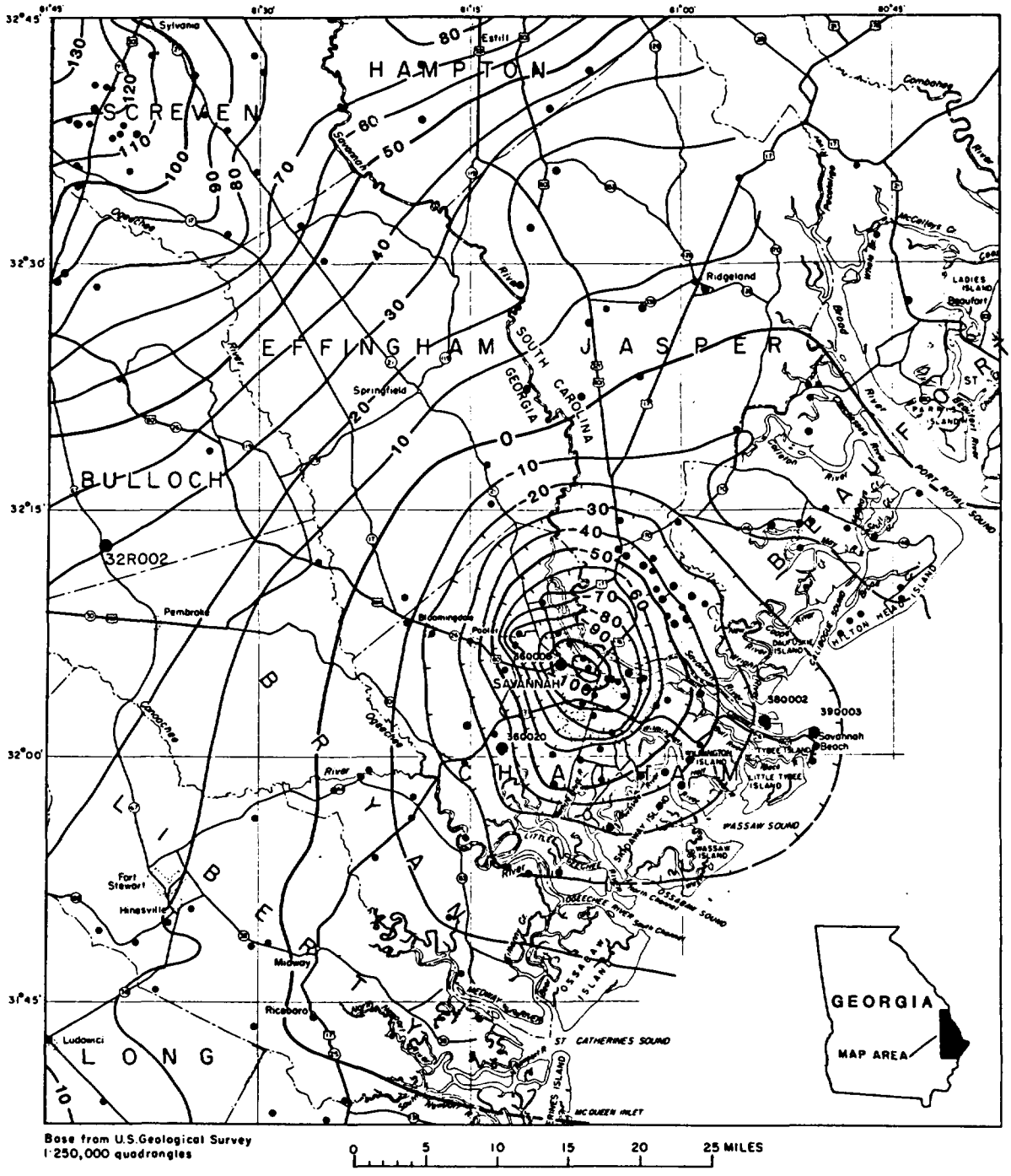


Figure 2.7.4.1-1.—Observation well locations and the water level in the Upper Floridan aquifer in the Savannah area, May 1985.

2.8 Miocene aquifers

Miocene aquifers in the southeastern Coastal Plain of Georgia consist of interlayered calcareous sand, clay, silt, and dolomitic limestone that in some areas exceed a thickness of 500 feet (Watson, 1982, p. 185).

Two Miocene aquifers have been identified in the Brunswick and Jesup areas, and one aquifer in the Bulloch County area. The Miocene aquifers receive recharge directly from rainfall where they crop out and from the percolation of water from the overlying water-table aquifer. In some areas, the Miocene aquifers are hydraulically connected to, and recharged by, the Upper Floridan aquifer (Watson, 1982, p. 185). The water level in the uppermost Miocene aquifer is affected primarily by rainfall and evapotranspiration.

During 1986, the mean water levels in two wells tapping the Miocene aquifer in Bulloch County were from 0.8 foot lower to 0.5 foot higher than in 1985. By the end of the year, the water levels in the two wells had recovered 3.2 to 3.8 feet from the summer lows, but remained below the previous year-end levels.

In well 34H438 near Brunswick and well 32L016 near Jesup, the mean water levels in 1986 were about 1 foot lower than in 1985. The declines continued downward trends that began in 1984. Although the periods of record are short, water-level trends in the Miocene aquifers are downward and somewhat similar to those in the Upper Floridan aquifer in proximate areas.

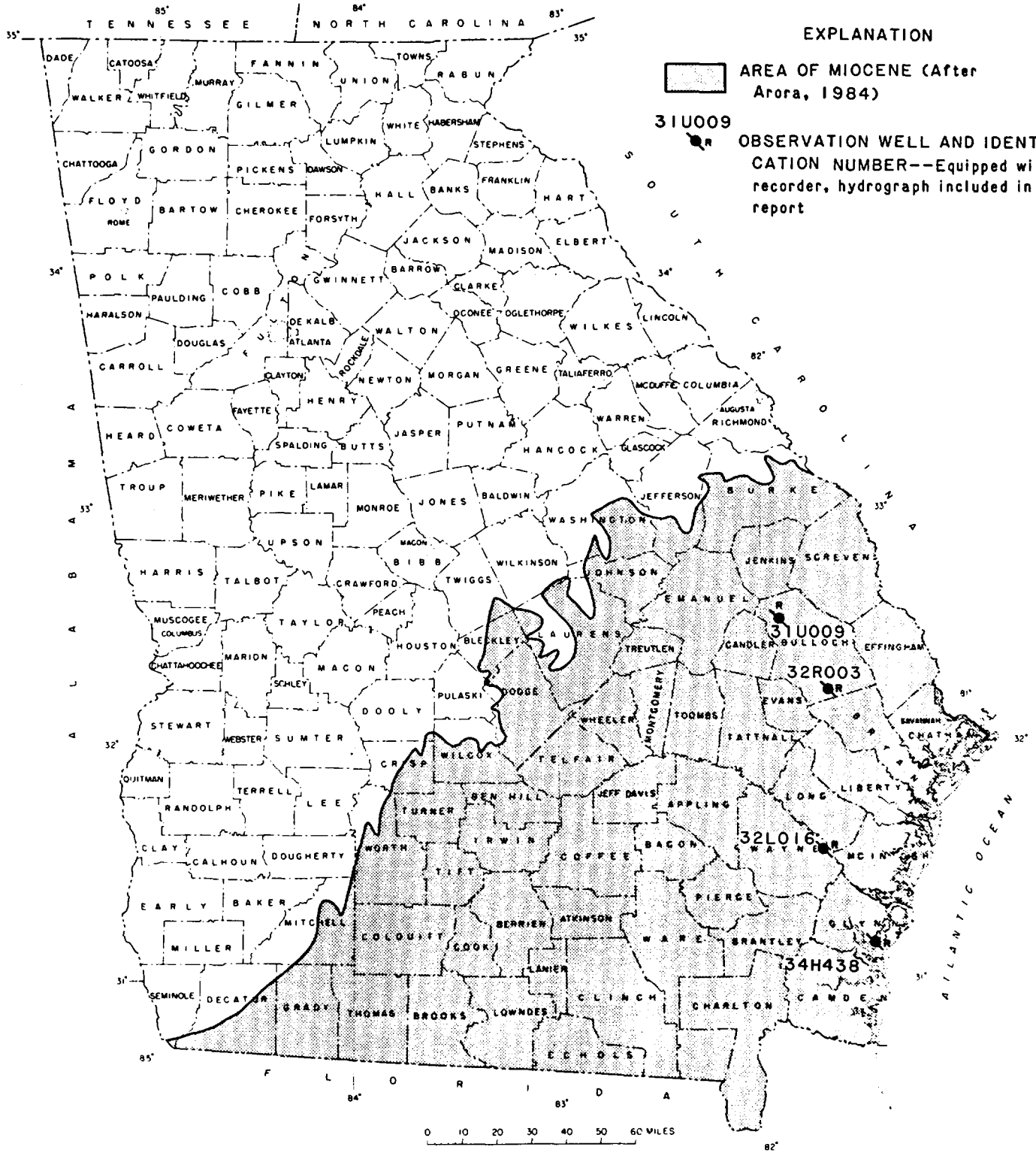


Figure 2.8-1.--Location of observation wells in the Miocene aquifers.

3.0 GROUND-WATER QUALITY

Water samples are collected periodically throughout Georgia and analyzed as part of areal and regional ground-water studies. Wells along the coast have been monitored for chloride concentration since the late fifties. Chloride is indicative of saltwater contamination and is readily analyzed in the field. Selected wells in the water-level monitoring networks also are pumped and sampled periodically to note any changes in water quality that may occur in the various aquifers of the State.

Where water-quality problems are noted, or are considered likely to occur, samples are collected more frequently and analyzed for water-quality constituents indicative of the problem. Streams also are sampled for water quality in those areas where the stream water recharges an aquifer. Ground-water pumping can induce water-quality problems that otherwise might not have occurred.

3.1 Savannah area

Ground-water pumpage, totaling about 73 Mgal/d in the Savannah area, has lowered the water level in the Floridan aquifer system to about 120 feet below sea level in the cone of depression. Eleven wells in the Savannah area are pumped and sampled periodically to monitor changes in chloride concentration in the area. There has been no increase in chloride concentration in these 11 wells during the past 20 years.

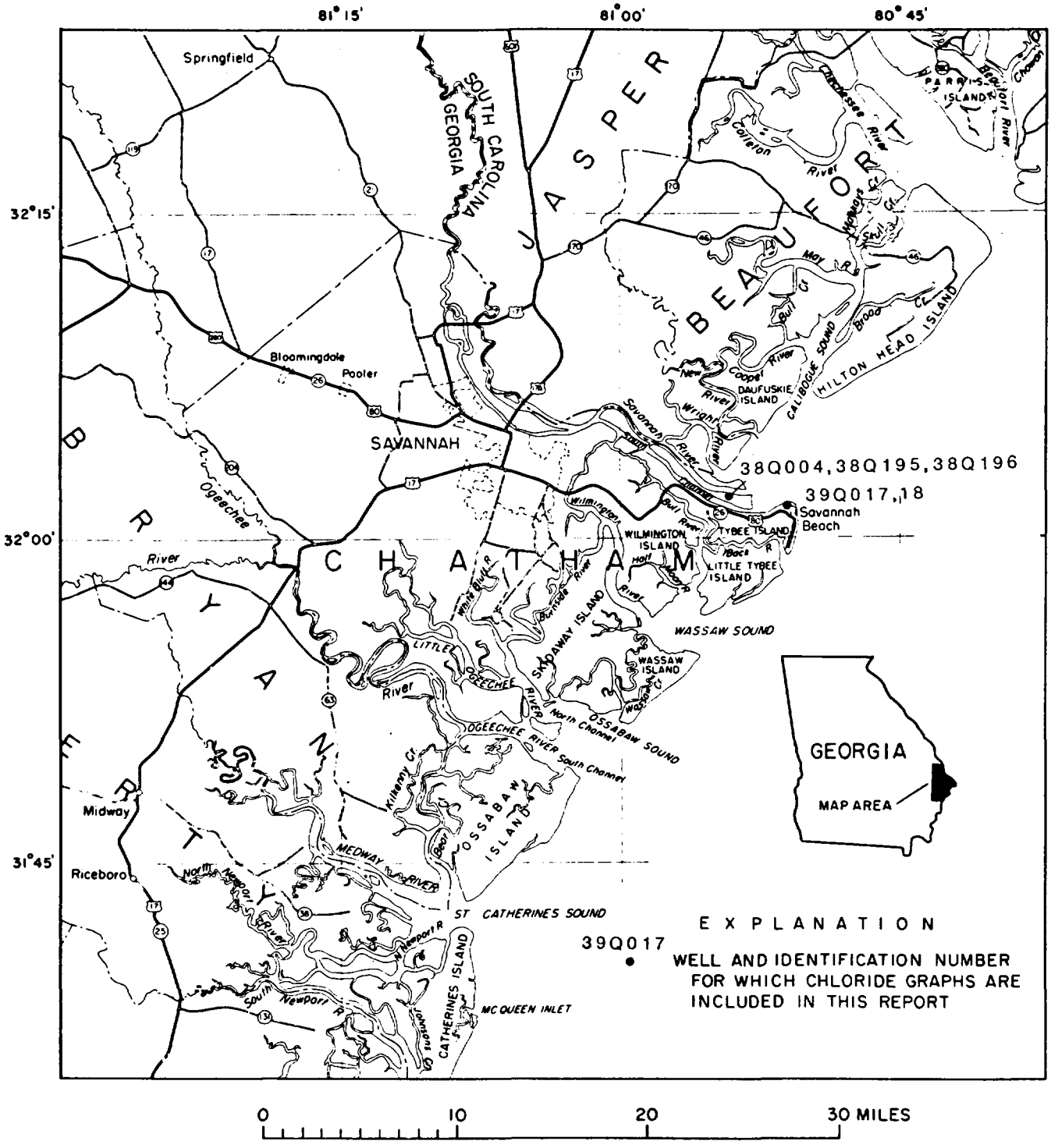


Figure 3.1-1.—Locations of chloride-monitoring wells in the Savannah area.

Chloride concentration generally increases with depth in the Savannah area. During 1986, well 38Q004 (interval tapped, 606-657 ft), well 39Q018 (interval tapped, 630-670 ft), and well 39Q017 (interval tapped, 710-745 ft) all had chloride concentrations of less than 900 mg/L. Well 38Q196 (interval tapped, 870-925 ft) had a chloride concentration of about 5,300 mg/L in 1986. A monitoring well was constructed in 1986 to replace an old monitoring well (38Q195) whose casing had failed. The new monitoring well (38Q201, interval tapped, 1,358-1,546 ft) was constructed to tap one of the deepest zones of the Floridan aquifer system. Preliminary sampling during early 1987 indicated that the chloride concentration was about 18,000 mg/L (W.L. Stayton, U.S. Geological Survey, written commun., 1987).

Ref. 8

RECORD OF TELEPHONIC CONVERSATION

Site Investigation Program

Routing: Marlin R. Gotthardt MRG 9-9-88

Date: Sept 9, 1988

Time: 9:30 a.m./p.m.

File: Cherokee Sanitary Landfill (GAD980495121)

Party Spoken To: Joyce Mock

Title: Billing clerk

Agency/Company: Garden City Water Dept.

Address: City Hall, 96 Main St.

City: Garden City

Telephone Number: (912) 964-1711

State/Zip: Georgia

Subject: location of city wells and number of domestic service connections

Summary of Call: Garden City has 5 municipal wells and a total of 2100 domestic service connections. Three of the municipal wells are located within 4 miles of the study area. The 5 wells join in one system, so it is impossible to determine how many homes are serviced by the three wells of concern. Some of the city's service connections are in Port Wentworth, GA.

Actions Required: none

Signature: E. Gotthardt A. Topp

Follow-up Responses/Additional Comments:

Signature:

Date:

SIP-2

9/86

GER?LT

HAZARDOUS WASTE ANALYSIS REQUEST

DATE: 8 · 26 · 88 PROJECT: Cherokee Sanitary Landfill COLLECTOR: Elizabeth G. Tepp

NO. SAMPLES: 3 LOG NOS. 3071 - 3074 LIQUID 3 SOLID ____ SOIL ____

CAUSTIC ____ ACID ____ SOLVENT ____ UNKNOWN ____ SLUDGE ____

INFORMATION FOUND: The Cherokee Sanitary Landfill was closed in 1974. There are no complete records characterizing wastes that were disposed there, but many industries operate in the area.

HAZARDOUS WASTE NOS. ____

HAZARDOUS HANDLING: routine

WORK PRIORITY (CRITICAL NEED) medium

RECEIVED
DEC 20 1988
SITE INVESTIGATION PROGRAM

METALS ANALYSES

	TOT	DIS				
METALS (DW NO Hg)	☒	☐	EP METALS (DW NO Hg) ☐	100X ☐	30X ☐
METALS (DW WITH Hg)	☐	☐	EP METALS (DW WITH Hg)		

	TOT	DIS		TOT	DIS				
NICKEL	☒	☐	CADMIUM	☐	☐	EP NICKEL	☐	EP CADMIUM	☐
ARSENIC	☐	☐	LEAD	☐	☐	EP ARSENIC	☐	EP LEAD	☐
CHROMIUM	☐	☐	MERCURY	☐	☐	EP CHROMIUM	☐	EP MERCURY	☐
CHROM-HEX	☐	☐	SELENIUM	☐	☐	EP CHROM-HEX	☐	EP SELENIUM	☐
____	☐	☐	____	☐	☐	____	☐	____	☐

SPECIFIC ANALYSES

pH	☐	SULFIDE	☐	% SOLIDS	☐	____	☐
FLASH PT	☐	SP.COND.	☐	TOT. PHENOLS	☐	____	☐
CYANIDE TOT.	☐	TOC	☐	CHLORIDE	☐	____	☐
CYANIDE AM.	☐	TOH	☐	FLUORIDE	☐	____	☐

ORGANIC ANALYSES

PESTICIDE SCREEN (EC)	☐	GC-MS ACID EXTRACTABLES	☐
PCB	☐	GC-MS BASE/NEUTRALS	☐
VOLATILE ORGANICS (VOA)	☒		

SPECIFIC ORGANICS: ____

APPROVED: [signature] AUTHORIZED: [signature]

HW/0037

SAMPLE DATE: Aug. 24 & 25 1988 PROJECT: Cherokee Sanitary Landfill COLLECTOR: Elliott

	HW LOC ID.	3071	3072	3073	3074
DATE REC'D	26-Aug-1988	GW-MEI	S-1	S-2	S-3
TIME REC'D	10:36 AM	groundwater maximally exposed individual domestic well approx. 400 ft. deep	soil - east edge of landfill depth = 10 ft.	soil - northwest corner/edge of landfill depth = 10 ft.	soil - northeast edge of landfill depth = 6 ft.
REC'D BY:	M. Bagnaian				
DEL BY:	Tapp				
	J. Harold Sanford LABORATORY MANAGER				
DATE:	10-24-88				
PARAMETERS	LAB ID.	HW 3071	3072	3073	3074
Total:					
Ag		<30 mg/l	<5 mg/kg	<5 mg/kg	<5 mg/kg
As		<50 "	<5 "	<5 "	<5 "
Ba		<10 "	40 "	24 "	13 "
Cd		<10 "	<1 "	<1 "	<1 "
Cr		<10 "	27 "	16 "	11 "
Ni		<20 "	<3 "	<3 "	<3 "
Pb		<25 "	18 "	5.7 "	6.6 "
Se		<100 "	<10 "	<10 "	<10 "
VOA - (See Attached Sheets)					

REMARKS:

DATE: 9/13/88
PROJECT: Cherokee SLF
SOURCE: S-3 Soil NE dg. of Landfill

GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
PURGEABLE ORGANIC ANALYSIS-SEDIMENT
DATA REPORTING SHEET

SAMPLE TYPE: Soil
SAMPLE NO.: HW 3074

SAMPLE REC'D (date & time):
SAMPLE START (date & time):
SAMPLE STOP (date & time):
CHEMIST: WB COMPLETED: DL

Compound	Storet#	Units	Compound	Storet#	Units
Methylene Chloride	34426 < 5	µg/Kg	Acetone	< 10	µg/Kg
Trichlorofluoromethane	34491 < 1	µg/Kg	Methy Ehtyl Ketone	< 10	µg/Kg
1,1-Dichloroethylene	34504	µg/Kg	Carbon Disulfide	< 1	µg/Kg
1,1-Dichloroethane	34499	µg/Kg			
1,2-Trans-Dichloro-ethylene	34549	µg/Kg	Isopropyl Acetate		µg/Kg
Chloroform	34318	µg/Kg	2-Hexanone		µg/Kg
1,2-Dichloroethane	34534	µg/Kg	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone		µg/Kg
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	34509	µg/Kg	Styrene		µg/Kg
Carbon Tetrachloride	34299	µg/Kg	O-Xylene		µg/Kg
Dichlorobromomethane	34330	µg/Kg	P-Xylene		µg/Kg
1,2-Dichloropropane	34544	µg/Kg	M-Xylene		µg/Kg
Trans-1,3-Dichloro-propene	34697	µg/Kg	Ethyl Acetate		µg/Kg
Trichloroethylene	34487	µg/Kg	N-Propyl Acetate		µg/Kg
Benzene	34237	µg/Kg	Butyl Acetate		µg/Kg
Chlorodibromomethane	34309	µg/Kg	Acrolein	34213 < 50	µg/Kg
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	34514	µg/Kg	Acrylonitrile	34218 < 50	µg/Kg
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	34702	µg/Kg	Chloromethane	34421 < 10	µg/Kg
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	34579	µg/Kg	Bromomethane	34416	µg/Kg
Bromoform	34290	µg/Kg	Vinyl Chloride	34495	µg/Kg
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-ethane	44519	µg/Kg	Chloroethane	34314	µg/Kg
Tetrachloroethylene	34478	µg/Kg			µg/Kg
Toluene	34483	µg/Kg			µg/Kg
Chlorobenzene	34304	µg/Kg			µg/Kg
Ethylbenzene	34374	µg/Kg			µg/Kg
					µg/Kg
					µg/Kg
					µg/Kg
					µg/Kg

U - ANALYZED FOR BUT NOT DETECTED (value reported is detection limit - D.L.)

No other purgeable organic compound detected with an estimated minimum detection limit of

M - NOT ANALYZED

Ref 9 p 3 of 9

DATE: 9/13/88
PROJECT: Cherokee SLF
SOURCE: S-2 Soil NW corner of landfill

GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
PURGEABLE ORGANIC ANALYSIS-SEDIMENT
DATA REPORTING SHEET

SAMPLE REC'D (date & time): _____
SAMPLE START (date & time): _____
SAMPLE STOP (date & time): _____

SAMPLE TYPE: Soil
SAMPLE NO.: HW3073

CHEMIST: MB COMPLETED: DA

Compound	Storet#		Units
Methylene Chloride	34426	<5	µg/Kg
Trichlorofluoromethane	34491	<1	µg/Kg
1,1-Dichloroethylene	34504		µg/Kg
1,1-Dichloroethane	34499		µg/Kg
1,2-Trans-Dichloro-ethylene	34549		µg/Kg
Chloroform	34318		µg/Kg
1,2-Dichloroethane	34534		µg/Kg
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	34509		µg/Kg
Carbon Tetrachloride	34299		µg/Kg
Dichlorobromomethane	34330		µg/Kg
1,2-Dichloropropane	34544		µg/Kg
Trans-1,3-Dichloro-propene	34697		µg/Kg
Trichloroethylene	34487		µg/Kg
Benzene	34237		µg/Kg
Chlorodibromomethane	34309		µg/Kg
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	34514		µg/Kg
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	34702		µg/Kg
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	34579		µg/Kg
Bromoform	34290		µg/Kg
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-ethane	44519		µg/Kg
Tetrachloroethylene	34478		µg/Kg
Toluene	34483		µg/Kg
Chlorobenzene	34304		µg/Kg
Ethylbenzene	34374	U	µg/Kg

Compound	Storet#		Units
Acetone		<10	µg/Kg
Methy Ehtyl Ketone		<10	µg/Kg
Carbon Disulfide		<1	µg/Kg
Isopropyl Acetate			µg/Kg
2-Hexanone			µg/Kg
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone			µg/Kg
Styrene			µg/Kg
O-Xylene			µg/Kg
P-Xylene			µg/Kg
M-Xylene			µg/Kg
Ethyl Acetate			µg/Kg
N-Propyl Acetate			µg/Kg
Butyl Acetate			µg/Kg
Acrolein	34213	<50	µg/Kg
Acrylonitrile	34218	<50	µg/Kg
Chloromethane	34421	<10	µg/Kg
Bromomethane	34416		µg/Kg
Vinyl Chloride	34495		µg/Kg
Chloroethane	34314		µg/Kg
			µg/Kg
			µg/Kg
			µg/Kg
			µg/Kg
			µg/Kg
			µg/Kg
			µg/Kg
			µg/Kg

U - ANALYZED FOR BUT NOT DETECTED (value reported is detection limit - D.L.)

No other purgeable organic compound detected with an estimated minimum detection limit of _____

M - NOT ANALYZED

Rec'd pg 4 of 9

DATE: 9-15-88
PROJECT: Chester SLF
SOURCE: S-1 Soil East edge of landfill

GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
PURGEABLE ORGANIC ANALYSIS-SEDIMENT
DATA REPORTING SHEET

SAMPLE TYPE: Soil
SAMPLE NO.: HW 3072

SAMPLE REC'D (date & time):
SAMPLE START (date & time):
SAMPLE STOP (date & time):
CHEMIST: MS COMPLETED: DA

Compound	Storet#		Units
Methylene Chloride	34426	< 5	µg/Kg
Trichlorofluoromethane	34491	< 1	µg/Kg
1,1-Dichloroethylene	34504	↓	µg/Kg
1,1-Dichloroethane	34499	↓	µg/Kg
1,2-Trans-Dichloro-ethylene	34549	↓	µg/Kg
Chloroform	34318	↓	µg/Kg
1,2-Dichloroethane	34534	↓	µg/Kg
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	34509	↓	µg/Kg
Carbon Tetrachloride	34299	↓	µg/Kg
Dichlorobromomethane	34330	↓	µg/Kg
1,2-Dichloropropane	34544	↓	µg/Kg
Trans-1,3-Dichloro-propene	34697	↓	µg/Kg
Trichloroethylene	34487	↓	µg/Kg
Benzene	34237	↓	µg/Kg
Chlorodibromomethane	34309	↓	µg/Kg
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	34514	↓	µg/Kg
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	34702	↓	µg/Kg
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	34579	↓	µg/Kg
Bromoform	34290	↓	µg/Kg
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-ethane	44519	↓	µg/Kg
Tetrachloroethylene	34478	↓	µg/Kg
Toluene	34483	↓	µg/Kg
Chlorobenzene	34304	↓	µg/Kg
Ethylbenzene	34374	↓	µg/Kg

Compound	Storet#		Units
Acetone		< 10	µg/Kg
Methy Ehtyl Ketone		< 10	µg/Kg
Carbon Disulfide		< 1	µg/Kg
Isopropyl Acetate		↓	µg/Kg
2-Hexanone		↓	µg/Kg
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone		↓	µg/Kg
Styrene		↓	µg/Kg
O-Xylene		↓	µg/Kg
P-Xylene		↓	µg/Kg
M-Xylene		↓	µg/Kg
Ethyl Acetate		↓	µg/Kg
N-Propyl Acetate		↓	µg/Kg
Butyl Acetate			µg/Kg
Acrolein	34213	< 50	µg/Kg
Acrylonitrile	34218	< 50	µg/Kg
Chloromethane	34421	< 10	µg/Kg
Bromomethane	34416	↓	µg/Kg
Vinyl Chloride	34495	↓	µg/Kg
Chloroethane	34314	↓	µg/Kg
			µg/Kg
			µg/Kg
			µg/Kg
			µg/Kg
			µg/Kg
			µg/Kg
			µg/Kg
			µg/Kg

U - ANALYZED FOR BUT NOT DETECTED (value reported is detection limit - D.L.)

No other purgeable organic compound detected with an estimated minimum detection limit of ______

M - NOT ANALYZED

Ref 9 pg 5 of 9

DA..: 9/13/88
PROJECT: Cherokee SLF
SOURCE: GW - MEI
400 ft well

GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
PURGEABLE ORGANIC ANALYSIS-WATER
DATA REPORTING SHEET

SAMPLE TYPE: Water
SAMPLE NO.: HW 3071

SAMPLE REC'D (date & time):
SAMPLE START (date & time):
SAMPLE STOP (date & time):
CHEMIST: MB COMPLETE: DL

Compound	Storet#	Units	Compound	Storet#	Units
Methylene Chloride	34423 <5	µg/l	Acetone	<10	µg/l
Trichlorofluoromethane	34488 <1	µg/l	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	<10	µg/l
1,1-Dichloroethylene	34501	µg/l	Carbon Disulfide	<1	µg/l
1,1-Dichloroethane	34496	µg/l	Isopropyl Acetate		µg/l
1,2-Trans-Dichloro-ethylene	34546	µg/l	2-Hexanone		µg/l
Chloroform	32106	µg/l	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone		µg/l
1,2-Dichloroethane	32103	µg/l	Styrene		µg/l
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	34506	µg/l	O-Xylene		µg/l
Carbon Tetrachloride	32102	µg/l	P-Xylene		µg/l
Dichlorobromomethane	32101	µg/l	M-Xylene		µg/l
1,2-Dichloropropane	34541	µg/l	Ethyl Acetate		µg/l
Trans-1,3-Dichloro-propene	34699	µg/l	n-Propyl Acetate		µg/l
Trichloroethylene	39180	µg/l	Butyl Acetate		µg/l
Benzene	34030	µg/l	Acrolein	34210 <50	µg/l
Chlorodibromomethane	34306	µg/l	Acrylonitrile	34215 <50	µg/l
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	34511	µg/l	Chloromethane	34418 <10	µg/l
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	34704	µg/l	Bromomethane	34413	µg/l
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	34576		Vinyl Chloride	39175	µg/l
Bromoform	32104	µg/l	Chloroethane	34311	µg/l
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-ethane	34516	µg/l			µg/l
Tetrachloroethylene	34475	µg/l			µg/l
Toluene	34010	µg/l			µg/l
Chlorobenzene	34301	µg/l			µg/l
Ethylbenzene	34371	µg/l			µg/l

U - ANALYZED FOR BUT NOT DETECTED (value reported is detection limit - D.L.)

M - NOT ANALYZED

No other purgeable organic compound detected with an estimated minimum detection limit of _____

Rpt 9 pg 6 of 9

SAMPLE DATE: 8/25/88 PROJECT: Union Camp COLLECTOR: Randy Doming

HW LOG NO. 3079 3080

DATE REC'D 26-Aug-1988 LABEL

TIME REC'D 10:36

REC'D BY: M. BASNAJIAN

DEL BY: E Topp

J Harold Lanford
LABORATORY MANAGER

DATE: 10-25-88

	BS background soil - taken from Roadside Park	BGW background groundwater - taken from domestic well
PARAMETERS LAB NO.	3079	3080
Total:		
Ag	<5 mg/kg	<30 ug/l
As	<5 "	<50 "
Ba	13 "	110 "
Cd	<1 "	<10 "
Cr	6.4 "	<10 "
Ni	3.2 "	<20 "
Pb	4.4 "	<25 "
Se	<10 "	<100 "
Volatile organics	See Attached Sheets	

REMARKS:

DAT 9-20-84 GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION SAMPLE REC'D (date & time):
PROJECT: Union Camp PURGEABLE ORGANIC ANALYSIS-WATER SAMPLE START (date & time):
SOURCE: Background DATA REPORTING SHEET SAMPLE STOP (date & time):
Groundwater
SAMPLE TYPE: Water CHEMIST: MB COMPLETE: on
SAMPLE NO.: HWJ 3080

Compound	Storet#		Units	Compound	Storet#		Units
Methylene Chloride	34423	<5	µg/l	Acetone		<10	µg/l
Trichlorofluoromethane	34488	<1	µg/l	Methyl Ethyl Ketone		<10	µg/l
1,1-Dichloroethylene	34501		µg/l	Carbon Disulfide		<1	µg/l
1,1-Dichloroethane	34496		µg/l	Isopropyl Acetate			µg/l
1,2-Trans-Dichloro-ethylene	34546		µg/l	2-Hexanone			µg/l
				Methyl Isobutyl Ketone			µg/l
Chloroform	32106		µg/l	Styrene			µg/l
1,2-Dichloroethane	32103		µg/l	O-Xylene			µg/l
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	34506		µg/l	P-Xylene			µg/l
Carbon Tetrachloride	32102		µg/l	M-Xylene			µg/l
Dichlorobromomethane	32101		µg/l	Ethyl Acetate			µg/l
1,2-Dichloropropane	34541		µg/l	n-Propyl Acetate			µg/l
Trans-1,3-Dichloro-propene	34699		µg/l	Butyl Acetate			µg/l
				Acrolein	34210	<50	µg/l
Trichloroethylene	39180		µg/l	Acrylonitrile	34215	<50	µg/l
Benzene	34030		µg/l	Chloromethane	34418	<10	µg/l
Chlorodibromomethane	34306		µg/l	Bromomethane	34413		µg/l
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	34511		µg/l	Vinyl Chloride	39175		µg/l
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	34704		µg/l	Chloroethane	34311		µg/l
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	34576						µg/l
							µg/l
Bromoform	32104		µg/l				µg/l
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-ethane	34516		µg/l				µg/l
							µg/l
Tetrachloroethylene	34475		µg/l				µg/l
Toluene	34010		µg/l				µg/l
Chlorobenzene	34301		µg/l				µg/l
Ethylbenzene	34371		µg/l				µg/l

U - ANALYZED FOR BUT NOT DETECTED (value reported is detection limit - D.L.)

M - NOT ANALYZED

No other purgeable organic compound detected with an estimated minimum detection limit of _____

Ref 9 pg 8 of 9

DI : 9-20-88
PROJECT: Union Camp
SOURCE: Background Soil

GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROT. 'ION DIVISION
PURGEABLE ORGANIC ANALYSIS-SEDIMENT
DATA REPORTING SHEET

SAMPLE TYPE: Soil
SAMPLE NO.: HW 3079

SAMPLE REC'D (date & time) _____
SAMPLE START (date & time): _____
SAMPLE STOP (date & time): _____
CHEMIST: MB COMPLETED: DK

Compound	Storet#		Units
Methylene Chloride	34426	< 5	µg/Kg
Trichlorofluoromethane	34491	< 1	µg/Kg
1,1-Dichloroethylene	34504		µg/Kg
1,1-Dichloroethane	34499		µg/Kg
1,2-Trans-Dichloro-ethylene	34549		µg/Kg
Chloroform	34318		µg/Kg
1,2-Dichloroethane	34534		µg/Kg
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	34509		µg/Kg
Carbon Tetrachloride	34299		µg/Kg
Dichlorobromomethane	34330		µg/Kg
1,2-Dichloropropane	34544		µg/Kg
Trans-1,3-Dichloro-propene	34697		µg/Kg
Trichloroethylene	34487		µg/Kg
Benzene	34237		µg/Kg
Chlorodibromomethane	34309		µg/Kg
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	34514		µg/Kg
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	34702		µg/Kg
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	34579		µg/Kg
Bromoform	34290		µg/Kg
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-ethane	44519		µg/Kg
Tetrachloroethylene	34478		µg/Kg
Toluene	34483		µg/Kg
Chlorobenzene	34304		µg/Kg
Ethylbenzene	34374		µg/Kg

Compound	Storet#		Units
Acetone		< 10	µg/Kg
Methy Ehtyl Ketone		< 10	µg/Kg
Carbon Disulfide		< 1	µg/Kg
Isopropyl Acetate			µg/Kg
2-Hexanone			µg/Kg
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone			µg/Kg
Styrene			µg/Kg
O-Xylene			µg/Kg
P-Xylene			µg/Kg
M-Xylene			µg/Kg
Ethyl Acetate			µg/Kg
N-Propyl Acetate			µg/Kg
Butyl Acetate			µg/Kg
Acrolein	34213	< 50	µg/Kg
Acrylonitrile	34218	< 50	µg/Kg
Chloromethane	34421	< 10	µg/Kg
Bromomethane	34416		µg/Kg
Vinyl Chloride	34495		µg/Kg
Chloroethane	34314		µg/Kg
			µg/Kg
			µg/Kg
			µg/Kg
			µg/Kg
			µg/Kg
			µg/Kg
			µg/Kg
			µg/Kg

U - ANALYZED FOR BUT NOT DETECTED (value reported is detection limit - D.L.)

No other purgeable organic compound detected with an estimated minimum detection limit of _____

M - NOT ANALYZED

Ref 9 pg 9 of 9

APPENDIX A

Appendix
A

OVERSIZED

DOCUMENT

MAP

APPENDIX B

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 1 - SITE LOCATION AND INSPECTION INFORMATION

EPA

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE: GA | 02 SITE NUMBER: 0980495121

II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

01 SITE NAME (Legal, common, or descriptive name of site)	02 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER				
Cherokee Sanitary Landfill	Hwy 21				
03 CITY	**04 STATE**	**05 ZIP CODE**	**06 COUNTY**	**07 COUNTY CODE**	**08 CONG DIST**
Port Wentworth	GA	31407	Chatham	051	01

09 COORDINATES: LATITUDE 32° 08' 58.5" | LONGITUDE 081° 11' 12.5"

10 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one)
☒ A. PRIVATE ☐ B. FEDERAL _____ ☐ C. STATE ☐ D. COUNTY ☐ E. MUNICIPAL
☐ F. OTHER _____ ☐ G. UNKNOWN

III. INSPECTION INFORMATION

01 DATE OF INSPECTION: 7 / 11 / 88 (MONTH DAY YEAR)

02 SITE STATUS: ☐ ACTIVE ☒ INACTIVE

03 YEARS OF OPERATION: 1972 (BEGINNING YEAR) | 1974 (ENDING YEAR) ___ UNKNOWN

04 AGENCY PERFORMING INSPECTION (Check all that apply)
☐ A. EPA ☐ B. EPA CONTRACTOR _____ (Name of firm) ☐ C. MUNICIPAL ☐ D. MUNICIPAL CONTRACTOR _____ (Name of firm)
☒ E. STATE ☐ F. STATE CONTRACTOR _____ (Name of firm) ☐ G. OTHER _____ (Specify)

05 CHIEF INSPECTOR	06 TITLE	07 ORGANIZATION	08 TELEPHONE NO.
Elizabeth G. Topp	Environmental Specialist	SIP-SAU	(404) 656-7404
09 OTHER INSPECTORS	**10 TITLE**	**11 ORGANIZATION**	**12 TELEPHONE NO.**
Randy E. Dominy	Environmental Specialist	SIP-SAU	(404) 656-7404
			( )
			( )
			( )
			( )

13 SITE REPRESENTATIVES INTERVIEWED	14 TITLE	15 ADDRESS	16 TELEPHONE NO
Gene Prevatt	City of Savannah Refuse Disposal Director	P.O. Box 1027 Savannah, GA 31402	912 235-4221
Mike Poolus	Landfill Administrator City of Savannah	P.O. Box 1027 Savannah, GA 31402	912 236-2789
Harry Joyner	Water Operations Administrator City of Savannah	Hwy. 21, P.O. Box 4101 Port Wentworth, GA 31407	(912) 964-0698
Harry Jue	Water Operations Administrator City of Savannah	P.O. Box 1027 Savannah, GA 31402	(912) 235-4250
Mike Roach	Manager, Environmental Protection	8 North Jefferson St. Roanoke Va 24042-0078	(703) 981-4154
Joe Oliver	Pollution Control Engineer	185 Spring St., SE Atlanta, GA 30303	( )
Edward Poenicke	County Extension Agent	P.O. Box 9866 Savannah, GA 31412	

17 ACCESS GAINED BY (Check one)	18 TIME OF INSPECTION	19 WEATHER CONDITIONS
☒ PERMISSION ☐ WARRANT	9:00 am	Sunny, hot, humid ~98°

IV. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

01 CONTACT	02 OF (Agency Organization)	03 TELEPHONE NO.
Gene Prevatt	City of Savannah	(912) 235-4221

04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR SITE INSPECTION FORM	05 AGENCY	06 ORGANIZATION	07 TELEPHONE NO.	08 DATE
Elizabeth G. Topp	GA-EPD	SIP-SAU	404 656 7404	9 / 30 / 88 (MONTH DAY YEAR)

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

B-1

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 2 - WASTE INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
GA	D980495121

II. WASTE STATES, QUANTITIES, AND CHARACTERISTICS

01 PHYSICAL STATES (Check all that apply)

- [X] A. SOLID
- [ ] B. POWDER, FINES
- [ ] C. SLUDGE
- [ ] D. OTHER (Specify)
- [ ] E. SLURRY
- [ ] F. LIQUID
- [ ] G. GAS

02 WASTE QUANTITY AT SITE (Measures of waste quantities must be independent)

TONS: _____
CUBIC YARDS: 1959259.3
NO. OF DRUMS: _____

03 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS (Check all that apply)

- [ ] A. TOXIC
- [ ] B. CORROSIVE
- [ ] C. RADIOACTIVE
- [ ] D. PERSISTENT
- [ ] E. SOLUBLE
- [ ] F. INFECTIOUS
- [ ] G. FLAMMABLE
- [ ] H. IGNITABLE
- [ ] I. HIGHLY VOLATILE
- [ ] J. EXPLOSIVE
- [ ] K. REACTIVE
- [ ] L. INCOMPATIBLE
- [ ] M. NOT APPLICABLE

unknown

III. WASTE TYPE

CATEGORY	SUBSTANCE NAME	01 GROSS AMOUNT	02 UNIT OF MEASURE	03 COMMENTS
SLU	SLUDGE			
OLW	OILY WASTE			
SOL	SOLVENTS			
PSD	PESTICIDES			
OCC	OTHER ORGANIC CHEMICALS			
IOC	INORGANIC CHEMICALS			
ACD	ACIDS			
BAS	BASES			
MES	HEAVY METALS			

IV. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (See Appendix for most frequently cited CAS Numbers)

01 CATEGORY	02 SUBSTANCE NAME	03 CAS NUMBER	04 STORAGE/DISPOSAL METHOD	05 CONCENTRATION	06 MEASURE OF CONCENTRATION

V. FEEDSTOCKS (See Appendix for CAS Numbers)

CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER	CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

Georgia EPD file: Cherokee Sanitary Landfill (GAD980495121)

EPA FORM 2070-13(7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
GA	D980495121

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

01 ☒ A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — ☒ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ B. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ D. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ E. DIRECT CONTACT — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☒ F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 22 (Acres) — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
The landfill was not lined. The landfill trenches, however, were dug into rich clay.

01 ☐ G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ I. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
GA	D980495121

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (Continued)

01 ☐ J. DAMAGE TO FLORA — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Include name(s) of species)

01 ☐ L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES (Spills, Runoff, Standing liquids, Leaking drums) — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTPs — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS

III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

IV. COMMENTS

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

Georgia EPD file: Cherokee Sanitary Landfill (GAD980495121

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION
PART 4 - PERMIT AND DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
GA	D980495121

II. PERMIT INFORMATION

01 TYPE OF PERMIT ISSUED (Check all that apply)	02 PERMIT NUMBER	03 DATE ISSUED	04 EXPIRATION DATE	05 COMMENTS
☐ A. NPDES				
☐ B. UIC				
☐ C. AIR				
☐ D. RCRA				
☐ E. RCRA INTERIM STATUS				
☐ F. SPCC PLAN				
☐ G. STATE (Specify)				
☐ H. LOCAL (Specify)				
☐ I. OTHER (Specify)				
☐ J. NONE				

III. SITE DESCRIPTION

01 STORAGE/DISPOSAL (Check all that apply)	02 AMOUNT	03 UNIT OF MEASURE
☐ A. SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT		
☐ B. PILES		
☐ C. DRUMS, ABOVE GROUND		
☐ D. TANK, ABOVE GROUND		
☐ E. TANK, BELOW GROUND		
☒ F. LANDFILL	1959259	yds.³
☐ G. LANDFARM		
☐ H. OPEN DUMP		
☐ I. OTHER (Specify)		

04 TREATMENT (Check all that apply)

- ☐ A. INCENERATION
- ☐ B. UNDERGROUND INJECTION
- ☐ C. CHEMICAL/PHYSICAL
- ☐ D. BIOLOGICAL
- ☐ E. WASTE OIL PROCESSING
- ☐ F. SOLVENT RECOVERY
- ☐ G. OTHER RECYCLING/RECOVERY
- ☐ H. OTHER (Specify)

05 OTHER

- ☐ A. BUILDINGS ON SITE

none

06 AREA OF SITE

22 (Acres)

07 COMMENTS

IV. CONTAINMENT

01 CONTAINMENT OF WASTES (Check one)

☐ A. ADEQUATE, SECURE ☒ B. MODERATE ☐ C. INADEQUATE, POOR ☐ D. INSECURE, UNSOUND, DANGEROUS

02 DESCRIPTION OF DRUMS, DIKING, LINERS, BARRIERS, ETC.

Landfill is covered, but it was not lined.

V. ACCESSIBILITY

01 WASTE EASILY ACCESSIBLE: ☐ YES ☒ NO

02 COMMENTS

Facility is not completely fenced, but soil cover is reportedly 3 ft.

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g. state files, sample analysis, reports)

Georgia EPD file: Cherokee Sanitary Landfill (GAD980495121)

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 5 - WATER, DEMOGRAPHIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE: GA | 02 SITE NUMBER: D980495121

II. DRINKING WATER SUPPLY

01 TYPE OF DRINKING SUPPLY (Check as applicable)	SURFACE	WELL	02 STATUS: ENDANGERED	AFFECTED	MONITORED	03 DISTANCE TO SITE
COMMUNITY	A. ☐	B. ☒	A. ☐	B. ☐	C. ☐	A. 1 (mi)
NON-COMMUNITY	C. ☐	D. ☐	D. ☐	E. ☐	F. ☐	B. _____ (mi)

III. GROUNDWATER

01 GROUNDWATER USE IN VICINITY (Check one)

☐ A. ONLY SOURCE FOR DRINKING ☒ B. DRINKING (Other sources available) COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, IRRIGATION (No other water sources available) ☐ C. COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, IRRIGATION (Limited other sources available) ☐ D. NOT USED, UNUSEABLE

02 POPULATION SERVED BY GROUND WATER	03 DISTANCE TO NEAREST DRINKING WATER WELL
> 10,000	1 (mi)

04 DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER	05 DIRECTION OF GROUNDWATER FLOW	06 DEPTH TO AQUIFER OF CONCERN	07 POTENTIAL YIELD OF AQUIFER	08 SOLE SOURCE AQUIFER
50 (ft)	southwest	150 (ft)	288 X 10^6 (gpd)	☒ YES ☐ NO

09 DESCRIPTION OF WELLS (Including useage, depth, and location relative to population and buildings)
Municipal wells are about 500 feet deep. Some private, domestic wells may be as shallow as 50 feet. The Upper Floridan aquifer is characterized by a large cone of depression in the Savannah area.

10 RECHARGE AREA		11 DISCHARGE AREA	
☐ YES ☒ NO	COMMENTS: The Upper Floridan aquifer is deeply buried and not affected by rainfall	☐ YES ☒ NO	COMMENTS

IV. SURFACE WATER

01 SURFACE WATER USE (Check one)

☒ A. RESERVOIR, RECREATION DRINKING WATER SOURCE ☐ B. IRRIGATION, ECONOMICALLY IMPORTANT RESOURCES ☐ C. COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL ☐ D. NOT CURRENTLY USED

02 AFFECTED/POTENTIALLY AFFECTED BODIES OF WATER

NAME:	AFFECTED	DISTANCE TO SITE
Savannah River	☐	2 (mi)
	☐	(mi)
	☐	(mi)

V. DEMOGRAPHIC AND PROPERTY INFORMATION

01 TOTAL POPULATION WITHIN ONE (1) MILE OF SITE	TWO (2) MILES OF SITE	THREE (3) MILES OF SITE	02 DISTANCE TO NEAREST POPULATION
A. 84 NO. OF PERSONS	B. 5367 NO. OF PERSONS	C. 9589 NO. OF PERSONS	.5 (mi)

03 NUMBER OF BUILDINGS WITHIN TWO (2) MILES OF SITE	04 DISTANCE TO NEAREST OFF-SITE BUILDING
200	.1 (mi)

05 POPULATION WITHIN VICINITY OF SITE (Provide narrative description of nature of population within vicinity of site, e.g., rural, village, densely populated urban area)
The two-mile radius includes most of the City of Port Wentworth. The three-mile radius includes the approximately 400 residents of the County Correctional Institute. The Savannah airport is within 2 miles of the site. Residential areas are mostly small single-family homes and trailer parks.

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 5 - WATER, DEMOGRAPHIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE: GA | 02 SITE NUMBER: D980495121

VI. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

01 PERMEABILITY OF UNSATURATED ZONE (Check one)

☐ A. $10^{-6} - 10^{-8}$ cm/sec ☐ B. $10^{-4} - 10^{-6}$ cm/sec ☐ C. $10^{-4} - 10^{-3}$ cm/sec ☒ D. GREATER THAN 10^{-3} cm/sec

02 PERMEABILITY OF BEDROCK (Check one)

☐ A. IMPERMEABLE (Less than 10^{-6} cm/sec) ☐ B. RELATIVELY IMPERMEABLE ($10^{-4} - 10^{-6}$ cm/sec) ☒ C. RELATIVELY PERMEABLE ($10^{-2} - 10^{-4}$ cm/sec) ☐ D. VERY PERMEABLE (Greater than 10^{-2} cm/sec)

03 DEPTH TO BEDROCK	04 DEPTH OF CONTAMINATED SOIL ZONE	05 SOIL pH	
>6 (ft)	unknown (ft)	acidic	

06 NET PRECIPITATION	07 ONE YEAR 24 HOUR RAINFALL	08 SLOPE: SITE SLOPE	DIRECTION OF SITE SLOPE	TERRAIN AVERAGE SLOPE
4 (in)	3.6 (in)	0-5 %	northwest	0-5 %

09 FLOOD POTENTIAL
SITE IS IN _____ YEAR FLOODPLAIN

10
☐ SITE IS ON BARRIER ISLAND, COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREA, RIVERINE FLOODWAY

11 DISTANCE TO WETLANDS (5 acre minimum)

ESTUARINE	OTHER
A. >4 (mi)	B. 25 (mi)

12 DISTANCE TO CRITICAL HABITAT (of endangered species)
>4 (mi)
ENDANGERED SPECIES: _____

13 LAND USE IN VICINITY

DISTANCE TO:

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL	RESIDENTIAL AREAS; NATIONAL/STATE PARKS, FORESTS, OR WILDLIFE RESERVES	AGRICULTURAL LANDS: PRIME AG LAND	AG LAND
A. 1 (mi)	B. 1 (mi)	C. >4 (mi)	D. >4 (mi)

14 DESCRIPTION OF SITE IN RELATION TO SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY

Compared to the surrounding topography, this site is on somewhat of a ridge, oriented NE-SW. The ridge is 5-8 meters higher than the surrounding landscape. Some of the surrounding land is part of a swamp associated with St. Augustine Creek.

VII. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

Georgia EPD state files: Cherokee Sanitary Landfill - (GAD980495121)

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 6 - SAMPLE AND FIELD INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
GA	0980495121

II. SAMPLES TAKEN

SAMPLE TYPE	01 NUMBER OF SAMPLES TAKEN	02 SAMPLES SENT TO	03 ESTIMATED DATE RESULTS AVAILABLE
GROUNDWATER			
SURFACE WATER			
WASTE			
AIR			
RUNOFF			
SPILL			
SOIL	3	Georgia EPD Laboratory	
VEGETATION			
OTHER			

III. FIELD MEASUREMENTS TAKEN

01 TYPE	02 COMMENTS
None	

IV. PHOTOGRAPHS AND MAPS

01 TYPE ☒ GROUND ☐ AERIAL

02 IN CUSTODY OF Georgia EPD - SIP - SAU
(Name of organization or individual)

03 MAPS ☒ YES ☐ NO

04 LOCATION OF MAPS Georgia EPD file: Cherokee Sanitary Landfill - (GAD980495121)

V. OTHER FIELD DATA COLLECTED (Provide narrative description)

none

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

Georgia EPD file: Cherokee Sanitary Landfill - (GAD980495121)

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 7 - OWNER INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
GA	D980495121

II. CURRENT OWNER(S) / PARENT COMPANY (If applicable)

II. CURRENT OWNER(S)		PARENT COMPANY (If applicable)	
01 NAME	Southern Region Industrial Realty	08 NAME	Norfolk Southern Corporation
02 D+B NUMBER		09 D+B NUMBER	
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	8 North Jefferson St.	10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	8 North Jefferson St.
04 SIC CODE		11 SIC CODE	
05 CITY	Roanoke	12 CITY	Roanoke
06 STATE	VA	13 STATE	VA
07 ZIP CODE	24042-0078	14 ZIP CODE	24042-0078
01 NAME		08 NAME	
02 D+B NUMBER		09 D+B NUMBER	
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)		10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	
04 SIC CODE		11 SIC CODE	
05 CITY		12 CITY	
06 STATE		13 STATE	
07 ZIP CODE		14 ZIP CODE	
01 NAME		08 NAME	
02 D+B NUMBER		09 D+B NUMBER	
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)		10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	
04 SIC CODE		11 SIC CODE	
05 CITY		12 CITY	
06 STATE		13 STATE	
07 ZIP CODE		14 ZIP CODE	
01 NAME		08 NAME	
02 D+B NUMBER		09 D+B NUMBER	
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)		10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	
04 SIC CODE		11 SIC CODE	
05 CITY		12 CITY	
06 STATE		13 STATE	
07 ZIP CODE		14 ZIP CODE	

III. PREVIOUS OWNER(S) (List most recent first) / IV. REALTY OWNER(S) (If applicable, list most recent first)

III. PREVIOUS OWNER(S)		IV. REALTY OWNER(S)	
01 NAME		01 NAME	
02 D+B NUMBER		02 D+B NUMBER	
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)		03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	
04 SIC CODE		04 SIC CODE	
05 CITY		05 CITY	
06 STATE		06 STATE	
07 ZIP CODE		07 ZIP CODE	
01 NAME		01 NAME	
02 D+B NUMBER		02 D+B NUMBER	
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)		03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	
04 SIC CODE		04 SIC CODE	
05 CITY		05 CITY	
06 STATE		06 STATE	
07 ZIP CODE		07 ZIP CODE	
01 NAME		01 NAME	
02 D+B NUMBER		02 D+B NUMBER	
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)		03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	
04 SIC CODE		04 SIC CODE	
05 CITY		05 CITY	
06 STATE		06 STATE	
07 ZIP CODE		07 ZIP CODE	

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

Georgia EPD state file: Cherokee Sanitary Landfill - (GAD980495121)

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 8 - OPERATOR INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
GA	D980495121

II. CURRENT OPERATOR (Provide if different from owner)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER

OPERATOR'S PARENT COMPANY (If applicable)

10 NAME	11 D+B NUMBER

12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	13 SIC CODE

14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE

III. PREVIOUS OPERATOR(S) (List most recent first; provide only if different from owner)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
City of Savannah - Refuse Disposal Department	

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
P.O. Box 1027	

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE
Savannah	GA	31402

08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER DURING THIS PERIOD

PREVIOUS OPERATORS' PARENT COMPANIES (If applicable)

10 NAME	11 D+B NUMBER

12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	13 SIC CODE

14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER DURING THIS PERIOD

10 NAME	11 D+B NUMBER

12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	13 SIC CODE

14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER DURING THIS PERIOD

10 NAME	11 D+B NUMBER

12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	13 SIC CODE

14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE

IV. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

Georgia EPD file; Cherokee Sanitary Landfill - (GAD980495121)

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 9 - GENERATOR/TRANSPORTER INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
GA	D980495121

II. ON-SITE GENERATOR

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	
05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE	

III. OFF-SITE GENERATOR(S)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE
01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE

IV. TRANSPORTER(S)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE
01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

Georgia EPD file: Cherokee Sanitary Land fill - (GAD980495121)

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 10 - PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

I. IDENTIFICATION	
01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
GA	D980495121

II. PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

01 ☐ A. WATER SUPPLY CLOSED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
N/A

01 ☐ B. TEMPORARY WATER SUPPLY PROVIDED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
N/A

01 ☐ C. PERMANENT WATER SUPPLY PROVIDED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
N/A

01 ☐ D. SPILLED MATERIAL REMOVED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
N/A

01 ☐ E. CONTAMINATED SOIL REMOVED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
N/A

01 ☐ F. WASTE REPACKAGED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
N/A

01 ☐ G. WASTE DISPOSED ELSEWHERE — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
N/A

01 ☐ H. ON SITE BURIAL — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
N/A

01 ☐ I. IN SITU CHEMICAL TREATMENT — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
N/A

01 ☐ J. IN SITU BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
N/A

01 ☐ K. IN SITU PHYSICAL TREATMENT — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
N/A

01 ☐ L. ENCAPSULATION — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
N/A

01 ☐ M. EMERGENCY WASTE TREATMENT — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
N/A

01 ☐ N. CUTOFF WALLS — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
N/A

01 ☐ O. EMERGENCY DIKING/SURFACE WATER DIVERSION — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
N/A

01 ☐ P. CUTOFF TRENCHES/SUMP — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
N/A

01 ☐ Q. SUBSURFACE CUTOFF WALL — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
N/A

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 10 - PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

I. IDENTIFICATION	
01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
GA	D980495121

II PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES *(Continued)*

01 ☐ R. BARRIER WALLS CONSTRUCTED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
N/A

01 ☐ S. CAPPING/COVERING — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
N/A

01 ☐ T. BULK TANKAGE REPAIRED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
N/A

01 ☐ U. GROUT CURTAIN CONSTRUCTED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
N/A

01 ☐ V. BOTTOM SEALED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
N/A

01 ☐ W. GAS CONTROL — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
N/A

01 ☐ X. FIRE CONTROL — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
N/A

01 ☐ Y. LEACHATE TREATMENT — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
N/A

01 ☐ Z. AREA EVACUATED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
N/A

01 ☐ 1. ACCESS TO SITE RESTRICTED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
N/A

01 ☐ 2. POPULATION RELOCATED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
N/A

01 ☐ 3. OTHER REMEDIAL ACTIVITIES — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
N/A

III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION *(Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)*

Georgia EPD file: Cherokee Sanitary Landfill - (GAD980495121)

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 11 - ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION	
01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
GA	D980495121

II. ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

01 PAST REGULATORY/ENFORCEMENT ACTION ☐ YES ☒ NO

02 DESCRIPTION OF FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL REGULATORY/ENFORCEMENT ACTION

No enforcement actions on record.

III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION *(Cite specific references, e g , state files, sample analysis, reports)*

Georgia EPD file : Cherokee Sanitary Landfill - (GAD980495121)

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

APPENDIX C

CERCLA

LAND PROTECTION BRANCH

HAZARDOUS WASTE ANALYSIS REQUEST

DATE: 8-26-88 PROJECT: Cherokee Sanitary Landfill COLLECTOR: Elizabeth G. Tapp

NO. SAMPLES: 3 LOG NOS. 3071-3074 LIQUID 3 SOLID ____ SOIL ____

CAUSTIC ____ ACID ____ SOLVENT ____ UNKNOWN ____ SLUDGE ____

INFORMATION FOUND: The Cherokee Sanitary Landfill was closed in 1974. There are no complete records characterizing wastes that were disposed there, but many industries operate in the area.

HAZARDOUS WASTE NOS. ____

HAZARDOUS HANDLING: routine

WORK PRIORITY (CRITICAL NEED) medium

RECEIVED
OCT 25 1988

METALS ANALYSES

SITE INVESTIGATION PROGRAM

	TOT	DIS					
METALS (DW NO Hg)	☒	☐	EP METALS (DW NO Hg)	☐	100X ☐	30X ☐
METALS (DW WITH Hg)	☐	☐	EP METALS (DW WITH Hg)			

	TOT	DIS		TOT	DIS				
NICKEL	☑	☐	CADMIUM	☐	☐	EP NICKEL	☐	EP CADMIUM	☐
ARSENIC	☐	☐	LEAD	☐	☐	EP ARSENIC	☐	EP LEAD	☐
CHROMIUM	☐	☐	MERCURY	☐	☐	EP CHROMIUM	☐	EP MERCURY	☐
CHROM-HEX	☐	☐	SELENIUM	☐	☐	EP CHROM-HEX	☐	EP SELENIUM	☐
____	☐	☐	____	☐	☐	____	☐	____	☐

SPECIFIC ANALYSES

pH	☐	SULFIDE	☐	% SOLIDS	☐	____	☐
FLASH PT	☐	SP.COND.	☐	TOT. PHENOLS	☐	____	☐
CYANIDE TOT.	☐	TOC	☐	CHLORIDE	☐	____	☐
CYANIDE AM.	☐	TOH	☐	FLUORIDE	☐	____	☐

ORGANIC ANALYSES

PESTICIDE SCREEN (EC)	☐	GC-MS ACID EXTRACTABLES	☐
PCB	☐	GC-MS BASE/NEUTRALS	☐
VOLATILE ORGANICS (VOA)	☒		

SPECIFIC ORGANICS: ____

APPROVED: Marlin R. Gottschalk AUTHORIZED: Randolph D. Wilson

HW/0089F

LABORATORY REPORT

SAMPLE DATE: Aug. 24 & 25 1988 PROJECT: Cherokee Sanitary Landfill COLLECTOR: Elizabeth G. Topf

HW LOG NO.

DATE REC'D 26-Aug-1988 LABEL

TIME REC'D 10:36 AM

REC'D BY: M Basmajian

DEL BY: Tapp

LABORATORY MANAGER

DATE:

PARAMETERS	LAB NO.	HW 3071	3072	3073	3074
		GW-MEI groundwater maximally exposed individual domestic well approx. 900 ft. deep	S-1 soil - south east edge of landfill depth = 10 ft.	S-2 soil - northwest corner/edge of landfill depth = 10 ft.	S-3 soil - northeast edge of landfill depth = 6 ft
Total:					
Ag		<30 mg/l	<5 mg/kg	<5 mg/kg	<5 mg/kg
As		<50 "	<5 "	<5 "	<5 "
Ba		<10 "	40 "	24 "	13 "
Cd		<10 "	<1 "	<1 "	<1 "
Cr		<10 "	27 "	16 "	11 "
Ni		<20 "	<3 "	<3 "	<3 "
Pb		<25 "	18 "	5.7 "	6.6 "
Se		<100 "	<10 "	<10 "	<10 "

REMARKS:

DATE: 9/13/88
PROJECT: Cherokee SLF
SOURCE: S-3 Soil NE cly. of Landfill

GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
PURGEABLE ORGANIC ANALYSIS-SEDIMENT
DATA REPORTING SHEET

SAMPLE TYPE: Soil
SAMPLE NO.: HW3074

SAMPLE REC'D (date & time): _____
SAMPLE START (date & time): _____
SAMPLE STOP (date & time): _____
CHEMIST: MB COMPLETED: DNL

Compound	Storet#		Units
Methylene Chloride	34426	<5	µg/Kg
Trichlorofluoromethane	34491	<1	µg/Kg
1,1-Dichloroethylene	34504		µg/Kg
1,1-Dichloroethane	34499		µg/Kg
1,2-Trans-Dichloro-ethylene	34549		µg/Kg
Chloroform	34318		µg/Kg
1,2-Dichloroethane	34534		µg/Kg
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	34509		µg/Kg
Carbon Tetrachloride	34299		µg/Kg
Dichlorobromomethane	34330		µg/Kg
1,2-Dichloropropane	34544		µg/Kg
Trans-1,3-Dichloro-propene	34697		µg/Kg
Trichloroethylene	34487		µg/Kg
Benzene	34237		µg/Kg
Chlorodibromomethane	34309		µg/Kg
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	34514		µg/Kg
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	34702		µg/Kg
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	34579		µg/Kg
Bromoform	34290		µg/Kg
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-ethane	44519		µg/Kg
Tetrachloroethylene	34478		µg/Kg
Toluene	34483		µg/Kg
Chlorobenzene	34304		µg/Kg
Ethylbenzene	34374		µg/Kg

Compound	Storet#		Units
Acetone		<10	µg/Kg
Methy Ehtyl Ketone		<10	µg/Kg
Carbon Disulfide		<1	µg/Kg
Isopropyl Acetate			µg/Kg
2-Hexanone			µg/Kg
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone			µg/Kg
Styrene			µg/Kg
O-Xylene			µg/Kg
P-Xylene			µg/Kg
M-Xylene			µg/Kg
Ethyl Acetate			µg/Kg
N-Propyl Acetate			µg/Kg
Butyl Acetate			µg/Kg
Acrolein	34213	<50	µg/Kg
Acrylonitrile	34218	<50	µg/Kg
Chloromethane	34421	<10	µg/Kg
Bromomethane	34416		µg/Kg
Vinyl Chloride	34495		µg/Kg
Chloroethane	34314		µg/Kg
			µg/Kg
			µg/Kg
			µg/Kg
			µg/Kg
			µg/Kg
			µg/Kg
			µg/Kg
			µg/Kg
			µg/Kg

U - ANALYZED FOR BUT NOT DETECTED (value reported is detection limit - D.L.)

No other purgeable organic compound detected with an estimated minimum detection limit of _____

M - NOT ANALYZED

S-3

DATE: 9/13/84
PROJECT: Chandler SLF
SOURCE: S-2 Soil NW corner of landfill

GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
PURGEABLE ORGANIC ANALYSIS-SEDIMENT
DATA REPORTING SHEET

SAMPLE REC'D (date & time): _____
SAMPLE START (date & time): _____
SAMPLE STOP (date & time): _____

SAMPLE TYPE: Soil
SAMPLE NO.: HW 3073

CHEMIST: MB COMPLETED: 9/9

Compound	Storet#		Units	Compound	Storet#		Units
Methylene Chloride	34426	<5	µg/Kg	Acetone		<10	µg/Kg
Trichlorofluoromethane	34491	<1	µg/Kg	Methy Ehtyl Ketone		<10	µg/Kg
1,1-Dichloroethylene	34504		µg/Kg	Carbon Disulfide		<1	µg/Kg
1,1-Dichloroethane	34499		µg/Kg				
1,2-Trans-Dichloro-ethylene	34549		µg/Kg	Isopropyl Acetate			µg/Kg
				2-Hexanone			µg/Kg
Chloroform	34318		µg/Kg	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone			µg/Kg
1,2-Dichloroethane	34534		µg/Kg	Styrene			µg/Kg
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	34509		µg/Kg	O-Xylene			µg/Kg
Carbon Tetrachloride	34299		µg/Kg	P-Xylene			µg/Kg
Dichlorobromomethane	34330		µg/Kg	M-Xylene			µg/Kg
1,2-Dichloropropane	34544		µg/Kg	Ethyl Acetate			µg/Kg
Trans-1,3-Dichloro-propene	34697		µg/Kg	N-Propyl Acetate			µg/Kg
				Butyl Acetate			µg/Kg
Trichloroethylene	34487		µg/Kg	Acrolein	34213	<50	µg/Kg
Benzene	34237		µg/Kg	Acrylonitrile	34218	<50	µg/Kg
Chlorodibromomethane	34309		µg/Kg	Chloromethane	34421	<10	µg/Kg
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	34514		µg/Kg	Bromomethane	34416		µg/Kg
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	34702		µg/Kg	Vinyl Chloride	34495		µg/Kg
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	34579		µg/Kg	Chloroethane	34314		µg/Kg
							µg/Kg
Bromoform	34290		µg/Kg				µg/Kg
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-ethane	44519		µg/Kg				µg/Kg
							µg/Kg
Tetrachloroethylene	34478		µg/Kg				µg/Kg
Toluene	34483		µg/Kg				µg/Kg
Chlorobenzene	34304		µg/Kg				µg/Kg
Ethylbenzene	34374	U	µg/Kg				µg/Kg

U - ANALYZED FOR BUT NOT DETECTED (value reported is detection limit - D.L.)

No other purgeable organic compound detected with an estimated minimum detection limit of _____

M - NOT ANALYZED

C4

DATE: 9-15-88
PROJECT: Chester SLF
SOURCE: S-1 Soil East edge of landfill

GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
PURGEABLE ORGANIC ANALYSIS-SEDIMENT
DATA REPORTING SHEET

SAMPLE TYPE: Soil
SAMPLE NO.: #41307a

SAMPLE REC'D (date & time): _____
SAMPLE START (date & time): _____
SAMPLE STOP (date & time): _____
CHEMIST: WS COMPLETED: DA

Compound	Storet#		Units
Methylene Chloride	34426	< 5	µg/Kg
Trichlorofluoromethane	34491	< 1	µg/Kg
1,1-Dichloroethylene	34504		µg/Kg
1,1-Dichloroethane	34499		µg/Kg
1,2-Trans-Dichloro-ethylene	34549		µg/Kg
Chloroform	34318		µg/Kg
1,2-Dichloroethane	34534		µg/Kg
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	34509		µg/Kg
Carbon Tetrachloride	34299		µg/Kg
Dichlorobromomethane	34330		µg/Kg
1,2-Dichloropropane	34544		µg/Kg
Trans-1,3-Dichloro-propene	34697		µg/Kg
Trichloroethylene	34487		µg/Kg
Benzene	34237		µg/Kg
Chlorodibromomethane	34309		µg/Kg
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	34514		µg/Kg
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	34702		µg/Kg
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	34579		µg/Kg
Bromoform	34290		µg/Kg
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-ethane	44519		µg/Kg
Tetrachloroethylene	34478		µg/Kg
Toluene	34483		µg/Kg
Chlorobenzene	34304		µg/Kg
Ethylbenzene	34374		µg/Kg

Compound	Storet#		Units
Acetone		< 10	µg/Kg
Methy Ehtyl Ketone		< 10	µg/Kg
Carbon Disulfide		< 1	µg/Kg
Isopropyl Acetate			µg/Kg
2-Hexanone			µg/Kg
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone			µg/Kg
Styrene			µg/Kg
O-Xylene			µg/Kg
P-Xylene			µg/Kg
M-Xylene			µg/Kg
Ethyl Acetate			µg/Kg
N-Propyl Acetate			µg/Kg
Butyl Acetate			µg/Kg
Acrolein	34213	< 50	µg/Kg
Acrylonitrile	34218	< 50	µg/Kg
Chloromethane	34421	< 10	µg/Kg
Bromomethane	34416		µg/Kg
Vinyl Chloride	34495		µg/Kg
Chloroethane	34314		µg/Kg
			µg/Kg
			µg/Kg
			µg/Kg
			µg/Kg
			µg/Kg
			µg/Kg
			µg/Kg
			µg/Kg

U - ANALYZED FOR BUT NOT DETECTED (value reported is detection limit - D.L.)

No other purgeable organic compound detected with an estimated minimum detection limit of _____

M - NOT ANALYZED

S-2

SAMPLE DATE: 8/25/88 PROJECT: Union Camp COLLECTOR: Randy Doming

	HW LOG NO.	3079	3080			
DATE REC'D	26-Aug-1988	BS	BGW			
LABEL TIME REC'D	10:36	background soil - taken from Roadside Park	background groundwater - taken from domestic well			
REC'D BY:	M Basinajan					
DEL BY:	E Tapp					
	J Harold Langford LABORATORY MANAGER					
DATE:	10-25-88					
PARAMETERS	LAB NO.	3079	3080			
Total:						
Ag		<5 mg/kg	<30 mg/l			
As		<5 "	<50 "			
Ba		13 "	110 "			
Cd		<1 "	<10 "			
Cr		6.4 "	<10 "			
Ni		3.2 "	<20 "			
Pb		4.4 "	<25 "			
Se		<10 "	<100 "			
Volatile Organics		See Attached Sheets				

REMARKS:

DA 9/13/84
PROJECT: Chemtex SLF
SOURCE: GW - MEI 400 ft well

GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
PURGEABLE ORGANIC ANALYSIS-WATER
DATA REPORTING SHEET

SAMPLE TYPE: Water
SAMPLE NO.: HW 3071

SAMPLE REC'D (date & time):
SAMPLE START (date & time):
SAMPLE STOP (date & time):
CHEMIST: MB COMPLETE: DL

Compound	Storet#	Units	Compound	Storet#	Units
Methylene Chloride	34423 <5	µg/1	Acetone	<10	µg/1
Trichlorofluoromethane	34488 <1	µg/1	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	<10	µg/1
1,1-Dichloroethylene	34501	µg/1	Carbon Disulfide	<1	µg/1
1,1-Dichloroethane	34496	µg/1	Isopropyl Acetate		µg/1
1,2-Trans-Dichloro-ethylene	34546	µg/1	2-Hexanone		µg/1
Chloroform	32106	µg/1	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone		µg/1
1,2-Dichloroethane	32103	µg/1	Styrene		µg/1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	34506	µg/1	O-Xylene		µg/1
Carbon Tetrachloride	32102	µg/1	P-Xylene		µg/1
Dichlorobromomethane	32101	µg/1	M-Xylene		µg/1
1,2-Dichloropropane	34541	µg/1	Ethyl Acetate		µg/1
Trans-1,3-Dichloro-propene	34699	µg/1	n-Propyl Acetate		µg/1
Trichloroethylene	39180	µg/1	Butyl Acetate		µg/1
Benzene	34030	µg/1	Acrolein	34210 <50	µg/1
Chlorodibromomethane	34306	µg/1	Acrylonitrile	34215 <50	µg/1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	34511	µg/1	Chloromethane	34418 <10	µg/1
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	34704	µg/1	Bromomethane	34413	µg/1
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	34576		Vinyl Chloride	39175	µg/1
Bromoform	32104	µg/1	Chloroethane	34311	µg/1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-ethane	34516	µg/1			µg/1
Tetrachloroethylene	34475	µg/1			µg/1
Toluene	34010	µg/1			µg/1
Chlorobenzene	34301	µg/1			µg/1
Ethylbenzene	34371	µg/1			µg/1
					µg/1

U - ANALYZED FOR BUT NOT DETECTED (value reported is detection limit - D.L.)

M - NOT ANALYZED

No other purgeable organic compound detected with an estimated minimum detection limit of _____

C-7

DAT 9-20-84
PROJECT: Union Camp
SOURCE: Background Groundwater

GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
PURGEABLE ORGANIC ANALYSIS-WATER
DATA REPORTING SHEET

SAMPLE TYPE: Water
SAMPLE NO.: HW 3080

SAMPLE REC'D (date & time):
SAMPLE START (date & time):
SAMPLE STOP (date & time):
CHEMIST: MB COMPLETE: on

Compound	Storet#		Units
Methylene Chloride	34423	<5	µg/l
Trichlorofluoromethane	34488	<1	µg/l
1,1-Dichloroethylene	34501		µg/l
1,1-Dichloroethane	34496		µg/l
1,2-Trans-Dichloro-ethylene	34546		µg/l
Chloroform	32106		µg/l
1,2-Dichloroethane	32103		µg/l
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	34506		µg/l
Carbon Tetrachloride	32102		µg/l
Dichlorobromomethane	32101		µg/l
1,2-Dichloropropane	34541		µg/l
Trans-1,3-Dichloro-propene	34699		µg/l
Trichloroethylene	39180		µg/l
Benzene	34030		µg/l
Chlorodibromomethane	34306		µg/l
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	34511		µg/l
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	34704		µg/l
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	34576		
Bromoform	32104		µg/l
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-ethane	34516		µg/l
Tetrachloroethylene	34475		µg/l
Toluene	34010		µg/l
Chlorobenzene	34301		µg/l
Ethylbenzene	34371		µg/l

Compound	Storet#		Units
Acetone		<10	µg/l
Methyl Ethyl Ketone		<10	µg/l
Carbon Disulfide		<1	µg/l
Isopropyl Acetate			µg/l
2-Hexanone			
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone			µg/l
Styrene			µg/l
O-Xylene			µg/l
P-Xylene			µg/l
M-Xylene			µg/l
Ethyl Acetate			µg/l
n-Propyl Acetate			µg/l
Butyl Acetate			µg/l
Acrolein	34210	<50	µg/l
Acrylonitrile	34215	<50	µg/l
Chloromethane	34418	<10	µg/l
Bromomethane	34413		µg/l
Vinyl Chloride	39175		µg/l
Chloroethane	34311		µg/l

U - ANALYZED FOR BUT NOT DETECTED (value reported is detection limit - D.L.)

M - NOT ANALYZED

No other purgeable organic compound detected with an estimated minimum detection limit of

C-8

DI 9-20-88
PROJECT: Union Camp
SOURCE: Background Soil

GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
PURGEABLE ORGANIC ANALYSIS-SEDIMENT
DATA REPORTING SHEET

SAMPLE TYPE: Soil
SAMPLE NO.: HW 3079

SAMPLE REC'D (date & time) _____
SAMPLE START (date & time): _____
SAMPLE STOP (date & time): _____
CHEMIST: MB COMPLETED: DH

Compound	Storet#		Units	Compound	Storet#		Units
Methylene Chloride	34426	< 5	µg/Kg	Acetone		< 10	µg/Kg
Trichlorofluoromethane	34491	< 1	µg/Kg	Methy Ehtyl Ketone		< 10	µg/Kg
1,1-Dichloroethylene	34504		µg/Kg	Carbon Disulfide		< 1	µg/Kg
1,1-Dichloroethane	34499		µg/Kg				
1,2-Trans-Dichloro-ethylene	34549		µg/Kg	Isopropyl Acetate			µg/Kg
				2-Hexanone			µg/Kg
Chloroform	34318		µg/Kg	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone			µg/Kg
1,2-Dichloroethane	34534		µg/Kg	Styrene			µg/Kg
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	34509		µg/Kg	O-Xylene			µg/Kg
Carbon Tetrachloride	34299		µg/Kg	P-Xylene			µg/Kg
Dichlorobromomethane	34330		µg/Kg	M-Xylene			µg/Kg
1,2-Dichloropropane	34544		µg/Kg	Ethyl Acetate			µg/Kg
Trans-1,3-Dichloro-propene	34697		µg/Kg	N-Propyl Acetate			µg/Kg
				Butyl Acetate			µg/Kg
Trichloroethylene	34487		µg/Kg	Acrolein	34213	< 50	µg/Kg
Benzene	34237		µg/Kg	Acrylonitrile	34218	< 50	µg/Kg
Chlorodibromomethane	34309		µg/Kg	Chloromethane	34421	< 10	µg/Kg
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	34514		µg/Kg	Bromomethane	34416		µg/Kg
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	34702		µg/Kg	Vinyl Chloride	34495		µg/Kg
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	34579		µg/Kg	Chloroethane	34314		µg/Kg
							µg/Kg
Bromoform	34290		µg/Kg				µg/Kg
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-ethane	44519		µg/Kg				µg/Kg
							µg/Kg
Tetrachloroethylene	34478		µg/Kg				µg/Kg
Toluene	34483		µg/Kg				µg/Kg
Chlorobenzene	34304		µg/Kg				µg/Kg
Ethylbenzene	34374		µg/Kg				µg/Kg

U - ANALYZED FOR BUT NOT DETECTED (value reported is detection limit - D.L.)

No other purgeable organic compound detected with an estimated minimum detection limit of _____

M - NOT ANALYZED

C-9

Facility name: Cherokee Sanitary Landfill

Location: Hwy 21 Port Wentworth Georgia

EPA Region: IV

Person(s) in charge of the facility: Mike Rauch, Manager of environmental protection
Southern Region Industrial Realty
8 N. Jefferson St., Roanoke, VA. 24042-0078

Name of Reviewer: Elizabeth G. Topp Date: 9-30-88

General description of the facility:

(For example: landfill, surface impoundment, pile, container; types of hazardous substances; location of the facility; contamination route of major concern; types of information needed for rating; agency action, etc.)

This site was 22-acre City of Savannah managed landfill that reportedly accepted no hazardous wastes.

Scores: S_M = 8.57 (S_{gw} = 14.74 S_{sw} = 1.57 S_a = not scored)

S_{FE} = not scored

S_{DC} = 0

FIGURE 1
HRS COVER SHEET

Ground Water Route Work Sheet

Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)	Multi-plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)
[1] Observed Release	(0) 45	1	0	45	3.1
If observed release is given a score of 45, proceed to line [4]. If observed release is given a score of 0, proceed to line [2].					
[2] Route Characteristics					3.2
Depth to Aquifer of Concern	0 1 (2) 3	2	4	6	
Net Precipitation	0 (1) 2 3	1	1	3	
Permeability of the Unsaturated Zone	0 1 (2) 3	1	2	3	
Physical State	0 (1) 2 3	1	1	3	
Total Route Characteristics Score			8	15	
[3] Containment	0 1 2 (3)	1	3	3	3.3
[4] Waste Characteristics					3.4
Toxicity/Persistence	(0) 3 6 9 12 15 18	1	0	18	
Hazardous Waste Quantity	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 (8)	1	8	8	
Total Waste Characteristics Score			8	26	
[5] Targets					3.5
Ground Water Use	0 1 2 (3)	3	9	9	
Distance to Nearest Well/Population Served	0 4 6 8 10 / 12 16 18 20 / 24 30 32 (35) 40	1	35	40	
Total Targets Score			44	49	
[6] If line [1] is 45, multiply [1] x [4] x [5] If line [1] is 0, multiply [2] x [3] x [4] x [5]			8448	57,330	
[7] Divide line [6] by 57,330 and multiply by 100		S_{gw} = 14.74			

50 ft. — Depth to Aquifer of Concern

4 in — Net Precipitation

sandy loams — Permeability of the Unsaturated Zone

unconsolidated solids — Physical State

no liner, surface encourages ponding — Containment

No waste evident in laboratory @ YSC — Toxicity/Persistence

1,959,259 yd^3 — Hazardous Waste Quantity

only drinking water supply currently used — Ground Water Use

1 mi / > 10 000 — Distance to Nearest Well/Population Served

FIGURE 2
GROUND WATER ROUTE WORK SHEET

Surface Water Route Work Sheet

Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)	Multiplier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)
[1] Observed Release	(0) 45	1	0	45	4.1
If observed release is given a value of 45, proceed to line [4]. If observed release is given a value of 0, proceed to line [2].					
[2] Route Characteristics					4.2
0-0% and 0-5% — Facility Slope and Intervening Terrain	0 (1) 2 3	1	1	3	
3.6 in — 1-yr. 24-hr. Rainfall	0 1 2 (3)	1	3	3	
1.5 mi. — Distance to Nearest Surface Water	0 (1) 2 3	2	2	6	
unconsolidated solids — Physical State	0 (1) 2 3	1	1	3	
Total Route Characteristics Score			7	15	
[3] Containment	0 1 2 (3)	1	3	3	4.3
[4] Waste Characteristics					4.4
Toxicity/Persistence	(0) 3 6 9 12 15 18	1		18	
Hazardous Waste Quantity	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 (8)	1		8	
Total Waste Characteristics Score			8	26	
[5] Targets					4.5
recreation — Surface Water Use	0 1 (2) 3	3	6	9	
>4 mi — Distance to a Sensitive Environment	(0) 1 2 3	2	0	6	
no intakes within 3 miles — Population Served/Distance to Water Intake Downstream	(0) 4 6 8 10 12 16 18 20 24 30 32 35 40	1	0	40	
Total Targets Score			6	55	
[6] If line [1] is 45, multiply [1] x [4] x [5]. If line [1] is 0, multiply [2] x [3] x [4] x [5]			1008	64,350	
[7] Divide line [6] by 64,350 and multiply by 100		S_{SW} = 1.57			

FIGURE 7
SURFACE WATER ROUTE WORK SHEET

Air Route Work Sheet *not scored*					
Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)	Multi-plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)
[1] Observed Release	0 45	1		45	5.1
Date and Location:					
Sampling Protocol:					
If line [1] is 0, the S_a = 0. Enter on line [5]. If line [1] is 45, then proceed to line [2].					
[2] Waste Characteristics					5.2
Reactivity and Incompatibility	0 1 2 3	1		3	
Toxicity	0 1 2 3	3		9	
Hazardous Waste Quantity	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1		8	
	Total Waste Characteristics Score			20	
[3] Targets					5.3
Population Within 4-Mile Radius	0 9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30	1		30	
Distance to Sensitive Environment	0 1 2 3	2		6	
Land Use	0 1 2 3	1		3	
	Total Targets Score			39	
[4] Multiply [1] x [2] x [3]				35,100	
[5] Divide line [4] by 35,100 and multiply by 100		S_a =			

FIGURE 9
AIR ROUTE WORK SHEET

	S	S^2
Groundwater Route Score (S_{gw})	14.74	217.27
Surface Water Route Score (S_{sw})	1.57	2.46
Air Route Score (S_a)	not scored	
$S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_a^2$		219.73
$\sqrt{S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_a^2}$		14.82
$\sqrt{S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_a^2} / 1.73 = S_M$ = 8.57		8.57

FIGURE 10
WORKSHEET FOR COMPUTING S_M

Fire and Explosion Work Sheet *not scored*					
Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)	Multi-plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)
1 Containment	1 3	1		3	7.1
2 Waste Characteristics					7.2
Direct Evidence	0 3	1		3	
Ignitability	0 1 2 3	1		3	
Reactivity	0 1 2 3	1		3	
Incompatibility	0 1 2 3	1		3	
Hazardous Waste Quantity	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1		8	
Total Waste Characteristics Score				20	
3 Targets					7.3
Distance to Nearest Population	0 1 2 3 4 5	1		5	
Distance to Nearest Building	0 1 2 3	1		3	
Distance to Sensitive Environment	0 1 2 3	1		3	
Land Use	0 1 2 3	1		3	
Population Within 2-Mile Radius	0 1 2 3 4 5	1		5	
Buildings Within 2-Mile Radius	0 1 2 3 4 5	1		5	
Total Targets Score				24	
4 Multiply 1 x 2 x 3				1,440	
5 Divide line 4 by 1,440 and multiply by 100		S_{FE} =			

FIGURE 11
FIRE AND EXPLOSION WORK SHEET

Barriers do not completely surround the facility

> 2ft cover

household garbage

84

> 4 mi

Direct Contact Work Sheet					
Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)	Multi-plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)
[1] Observed Incident	(0) 45	1	0	45	8.1
If line [1] is 45, proceed to line [4] If line [1] is 0, proceed to line [2]					
[2] Accessibility	0 1 2 (3)	1	3	3	8.2
[3] Containment	(0) 15	1	0	15	8.3
[4] Waste Characteristics Toxicity	(0) 1 2 3	5	0	15	8.4
[5] Targets					8.5
Population Within a 1-Mile Radius	0 (1) 2 3 4 5	4	4	20	
Distance to a Critical Habitat	(0) 1 2 3	4	0	12	
Total Targets Score			4	32	
[6] If line [1] is 45, multiply [1] x [4] x [5] If line [1] is 0, multiply [2] x [3] x [4] x [5]			0	21,600	
[7] Divide line [6] by 21,600 and multiply by 100	S_{DC} = 0				

FIGURE 12
DIRECT CONTACT WORK SHEET

M.2 - SITE MAINTENANCE FORM

* ACTION: _ *

EPA ID : GAD980495121

SITE NAME: CHEROKEE SANITARY LANDFILL SOURCE: S * ____ _ *

STREET : HWY 21 BONNY BRIDGE CONG DIST: 01 * ____ __ *

CITY : SAVANNAH ZIP: 31402 * ____ _____-____ *

CNTY NAME: CHATHAM CNTY CODE : 051 * ____ ___ *

LATITUDE : 32/04/42.0 LONGITUDE : 081/05/36.0 * __/__/__._ ___/__/__._ *

LL-SOURCE: R LL-ACCURACY: * _ _ *

SMSA : 7520 HYDRO UNIT: 03060109 * ____ ________ *

INVENTORY IND: Y REMEDIAL IND: Y REMOVAL IND: N FED FAC IND: N * _ _ _ _ *

NPL IND: N NPL LISTING DATE: NPL DELISTING DATE: * _ __/__ __/__ *

SITE/SPILL IDS: * __ __ __ __ __ *

RPM NAME: RAY WILKERSON RPM PHONE: 404-347-2234 * ____ ___-___-____ *

SITE CLASSIFICATION: SITE APPROACH: * __ ___ *

DIOXIN TIER: REG FLD1: REG FLD2: * ____ ______ _ *

RESP TERM: PENDING ( ) NO FURTHER ACTION ( ) * PENDING (_) NO FURTHER ACTION (_) *

ENF DISP: NO VIABLE RESP PARTY ( ) VOLUNTARY RESPONSE ( ) * _ _ *
ENFORCED RESPONSE ( ) COST RECOVERY ( ) * _ _ *

SITE DESCRIPTION:

* ____ *
* ____ *
* ____ *
* ____ *

M.2 - PROGRAM MAINTENANCE FORM

ACTION: _

SITE: CHEROKEE SANITARY LANDFILL

EPA ID: GAD980495121 PROGRAM CODE: H01 PROGRAM TYPE: _

PROGRAM QUALIFIER: ALIAS LINK :

PROGRAM NAME: SITE EVALUATION

DESCRIPTION:

M.2 - EVENT MAINTENANCE FORM

* ACTION: _ *

SITE: CHEROKEE SANITARY LANDFILL
PROGRAM: SITE EVALUATION

EPA ID: GAD980495121 PROGRAM CODE: H01 EVENT TYPE: DS1

FMS CODE: EVENT QUALIFIER : EVENT LEAD: E * _ ___ _ *

EVENT NAME: DISCOVERY STATUS: * _____ _ *

DESCRIPTION:

* _____ *
* _____ *
* _____ *
* _____ *

ORIGINAL	CURRENT	ACTUAL			
START:	START:	START:	* __/__/__	__/__/__	__/__/__ *
COMP :	COMP :	COMP : 11/01/79	* __/__/__	__/__/__	__/__/__ *

HQ COMMENT:

* _____ *

RG COMMENT:

* _____ *

COOP AGR #	AMENDMENT #	STATUS	STATE %				
			0	* _____	_____	__	___ *

M.2 - EVENT MAINTENANCE FORM

* ACTION: _ *

SITE: CHEROKEE SANITARY LANDFILL
PROGRAM: SITE EVALUATION

EPA ID: GAD980495121 PROGRAM CODE: H01 EVENT TYPE: PA1

FMS CODE: EVENT QUALIFIER : EVENT LEAD: S * _ ___ _ *

EVENT NAME: PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT STATUS: * _____ _ *

DESCRIPTION:

* _____ *
* _____ *
* _____ *
* _____ *

ORIGINAL	CURRENT	ACTUAL			
START:	START:	START: 08/26/85	* __/__/__	__/__/__	__/__/__ *
COMP :	COMP :	COMP : 08/27/85	* __/__/__	__/__/__	__/__/__ *

HQ COMMENT:

* _____ *

RG COMMENT:

* _____ *

COOP AGR #	AMENDMENT #	STATUS	STATE %				
			0	* _____	. _____	__	___ *

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
TENTATIVE DISPOSITION

REGION | SITE NUMBER: GAD980495121

File this form in the regional Hazardous Waste Log File and submit a copy to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Site Tracking System, Hazardous Waste Enforcement Task Force (*EN-335*), 401 M St., SW, Washington, DC 20460.

I. SITE IDENTIFICATION

A. SITE NAME	B. STREET	
Cherokee I J	Hwy 21	
C. CITY	**D. STATE**	**E. ZIP CODE**
Savannah	Ga.	

II. TENTATIVE DISPOSITION

Indicate the recommended action(s) and agency(ies) that should be involved by marking 'X' in the appropriate boxes.

RECOMMENDATION	MARK 'X'	ACTION AGENCY: EPA	STATE	LOCAL	PRIVATE
A. NO ACTION NEEDED -- NO HAZARD					
B. INVESTIGATIVE ACTION IS NEEDED (*If yes, complete Section III.*)		X			
C. REMEDIAL ACTION NEEDED (*If yes, complete Section IV.*)					
D. ENFORCEMENT ACTION NEEDED (*If yes, specify in Part E whether the case will be primarily managed by the EPA or the State and what type of enforcement action is anticipated.*)					

E. RATIONALE FOR DISPOSITION

F. INDICATE THE ESTIMATED DATE OF FINAL DISPOSITION (*mo., day, & yr.*)	G. IF A CASE DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS NECESSARY, INDICATE THE ESTIMATED DATE ON WHICH THE PLAN WILL BE DEVELOPED (*mo., day, & yr.*)

H. PREPARER INFORMATION

1. NAME	2. TELEPHONE NUMBER	3. DATE (*mo., day, & yr.*)
Roy Wilkerson		9-13-85

III. INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITY NEEDED

A. IDENTIFY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION NEEDED TO ACHIEVE A FINAL DISPOSITION.

low Priority SI

B. PROPOSED INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITY (*Detailed Information*)

1. METHOD FOR OBTAINING NEEDED ADDITIONAL INFO.	2. SCHEDULED DATE OF ACTION (*mo. day, & yr.*)	3. TO BE PERFORMED BY (*EPA, Contractor, State, etc.*)	4. ESTIMATED MANHOURS	5. REMARKS
a. TYPE OF SITE INSPECTION (1)				
(2)				
(3)				
b. TYPE OF MONITORING (1)				
(2)				
c. TYPE OF SAMPLING (1)				
(2)				

EPA Form T2070-4 (10-79)

Continue On Reverse

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT COVER SHEET
CHEROKEE SANITARY LANDFILL
GAD980495121

The Cherokee Sanitary Landfill consists of a small (< 10 acres) tract of land adjacent to Cherokee Hill Cemetary and the Savannah Filtration Plant in Savannah, Chatham County, GA. The landfill operated for an unknown number of years prior to the early 1970's. The site is assumed to have received municipal and industrial wastes.

The site is located in a moderately populated area of Chatham County. Some of the residents may have shallow drinking water wells. Shallow ground water exists within a few feet of the surface in the site area as is indicated by the swampy land in the vicinity of the site. Surface runoff from the site enters St. Augustine Creek about 1 mile northeast of the site.

The site is assessed a "LOW" priority for a Site Inspection because the site is located in an area of shallow ground water and it may have received hazardous wastes by virtue of its proximity to hazardous waste generators in the Savannah area.

CSW/mcw046

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 1 - SITE INFORMATION AND ASSESSMENT

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
GA	D980495121

II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

01 SITE NAME (Legal, common, or descriptive name of site)	02 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER
Cherokee Sanitary Landfill	Off Hwy. 21

03 CITY	04 STATE	05 ZIP CODE	06 COUNTY	07 COUNTY CODE	08 CONG DIST
Savannah	GA	31407	Chatham	051	01

09 COORDINATES LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
32° 08' 58.5"	081° 11' 12.5"

10 DIRECTIONS TO SITE (Starting from nearest public road)

From the intersection of Hwy. 21 and I-95, proceed south on Hwy. 21 for about 3 miles and take the first road to the right (west) about 1,500' south of RR crossing. Site is behind Savannah filtration plant (see attached map).

III. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

01 OWNER (If known)	02 STREET (Business, mailing, residential)
Unknown	

03 CITY	04 STATE	05 ZIP CODE	06 TELEPHONE NUMBER
			( )

07 OPERATOR (If known and different from owner)	08 STREET (Business, mailing, residential)

09 CITY	10 STATE	11 ZIP CODE	12 TELEPHONE NUMBER
			( )

13 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one)

☐ A. PRIVATE ☐ B. FEDERAL: _____ (Agency name) ☐ C. STATE ☐ D. COUNTY ☐ E. MUNICIPAL

☐ F. OTHER: _____ (Specify) ☒ G. UNKNOWN

14 OWNER-OPERATOR NOTIFICATION ON FILE (Check all that apply)

☐ A. RCRA 3001 DATE RECEIVED: ___/___/___ (MONTH DAY YEAR) ☐ B. UNCONTROLLED WASTE SITE (CERCLA 103 c) DATE RECEIVED: ___/___/___ (MONTH DAY YEAR) ☒ C. NONE

IV. CHARACTERIZATION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD

01 ON SITE INSPECTION

☐ YES DATE ___/___/___ (MONTH DAY YEAR)
☒ NO

BY (Check all that apply)

☐ A. EPA ☐ B. EPA CONTRACTOR ☐ C. STATE ☐ D. OTHER CONTRACTOR
☐ E. LOCAL HEALTH OFFICIAL ☐ F. OTHER: _____ (Specify)

CONTRACTOR NAME(S): _____

02 SITE STATUS (Check one)

☐ A. ACTIVE ☒ B. INACTIVE ☐ C. UNKNOWN

03 YEARS OF OPERATION

unknown (BEGINNING YEAR) | early 1970's (ENDING YEAR) ☐ UNKNOWN

04 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSTANCES POSSIBLY PRESENT, KNOWN, OR ALLEGED

Unknown - possibly industrial wastes.

05 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD TO ENVIRONMENT AND/OR POPULATION

Low - site consists of an old landfill which may have received hazardous wastes.

V. PRIORITY ASSESSMENT

01 PRIORITY FOR INSPECTION (Check one. If high or medium is checked, complete Part 2 - Waste Information and Part 3 - Description of Hazardous Conditions and Incidents)

☐ A. HIGH (Inspection required promptly) ☐ B. MEDIUM (Inspection required) ☒ C. LOW (Inspect on time available basis) ☐ D. NONE (No further action needed, complete current disposition form)

VI. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

01 CONTACT	02 OF (Agency/Organization)	03 TELEPHONE NUMBER
Steve Walker	GA EPD	(404) 656-7404

04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSMENT	05 AGENCY	06 ORGANIZATION	07 TELEPHONE NUMBER	08 DATE
Steve Walker	DNR	EPD-RAU	(404) 656-7404	07/15/85 (MONTH DAY YEAR)

EPA FORM 2070-12 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 2 - WASTE INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
GA	D980495121

II. WASTE STATES, QUANTITIES, AND CHARACTERISTICS

01 PHYSICAL STATES (Check all that apply)

- [ ] A. SOLID
- [ ] B. POWDER, FINES
- [ ] C. SLUDGE
- [ ] D. OTHER _____ (Specify)
- [ ] E. SLURRY
- [ ] F. LIQUID
- [ ] G. GAS

02 WASTE QUANTITY AT SITE
(Measures of waste quantities must be independent)

TONS _____
CUBIC YARDS unknown
NO. OF DRUMS _____

03 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS (Check all that apply)

- [ ] A. TOXIC
- [ ] B. CORROSIVE
- [ ] C. RADIOACTIVE
- [ ] D. PERSISTENT
- [ ] E. SOLUBLE
- [ ] F. INFECTIOUS
- [ ] G. FLAMMABLE
- [ ] H. IGNITABLE
- [ ] I. HIGHLY VOLATILE
- [ ] J. EXPLOSIVE
- [ ] K. REACTIVE
- [ ] L. INCOMPATIBLE
- [ ] M. NOT APPLICABLE

unknown

III. WASTE TYPE

CATEGORY	SUBSTANCE NAME	01 GROSS AMOUNT	02 UNIT OF MEASURE	03 COMMENTS
SLU	SLUDGE			
OLW	OILY WASTE			
SOL	SOLVENTS			
PSD	PESTICIDES			
OCC	OTHER ORGANIC CHEMICALS			
IOC	INORGANIC CHEMICALS			
ACD	ACIDS			
BAS	BASES			
MES	HEAVY METALS			

IV. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (See Appendix for most frequently cited CAS Numbers)

01 CATEGORY	02 SUBSTANCE NAME	03 CAS NUMBER	04 STORAGE/DISPOSAL METHOD	05 CONCENTRATION	06 MEASURE OF CONCENTRATION

V. FEEDSTOCKS (See Appendix for CAS Numbers)

CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER	CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports.)

Conversation with Morgan Cantrell (GA EPD) in March, 1984.

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
GA	D980495121

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

01 [X] A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION — 02 [ ] OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — [X] POTENTIAL — [ ] ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: unknown — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Potential from unknown, possibly hazardous wastes which may be buried on site. The water table is within a few feet of the surface in the site area.

01 [ ] B. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION — 02 [ ] OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — [ ] POTENTIAL — [ ] ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 [ ] C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR — 02 [ ] OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — [ ] POTENTIAL — [ ] ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 [ ] D. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS — 02 [ ] OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — [ ] POTENTIAL — [ ] ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 [ ] E. DIRECT CONTACT — 02 [ ] OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — [ ] POTENTIAL — [ ] ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 [ ] F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL — 02 [ ] OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — [ ] POTENTIAL — [ ] ALLEGED
03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ (Acres) — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 [ ] G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION — 02 [ ] OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — [ ] POTENTIAL — [ ] ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 [ ] H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY — 02 [ ] OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — [ ] POTENTIAL — [ ] ALLEGED
03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 [ ] I. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY — 02 [ ] OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — [ ] POTENTIAL — [ ] ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
GA	D980495121

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (Continued)

01 ☐ J. DAMAGE TO FLORA — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Include name(s) of species)

01 ☐ L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES (Spills, runoff, standing liquids, leaking drums) — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTPs — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS

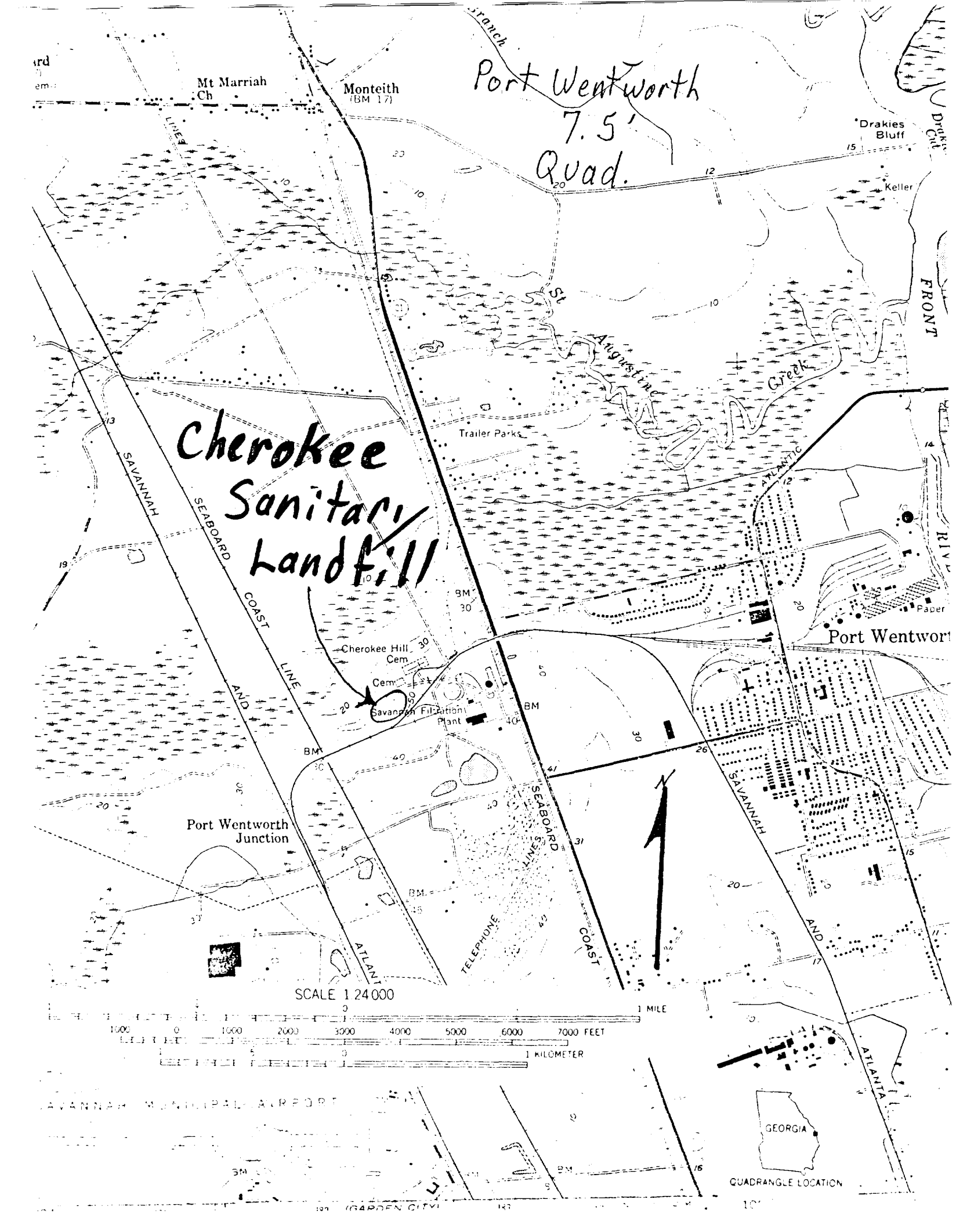
Site is the location of an old landfill which may have received hazardous wastes.

III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: unknown

IV. COMMENTS

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis reports)

Conversation with Morgan Cantrell of EPD Solid Waste Management Program in March, 1984.


Port Wentworth
7.5'
Quad.
Cherokee
Sanitary
Landfill
Mt Marriah Ch
Monteith (BM 17)
Drakies Bluff
Keller
St Augustine Creek
Trailer Parks
SAVANNAH AND SEABOARD COAST LINE
ATLANTIC
Cherokee Hill Cem
Savannah Filtration Plant
Port Wentworth Junction
TELEPHONE LINES
Paper
SCALE 1 24000
1 MILE
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 KILOMETER
GEORGIA
QUADRANGLE LOCATION